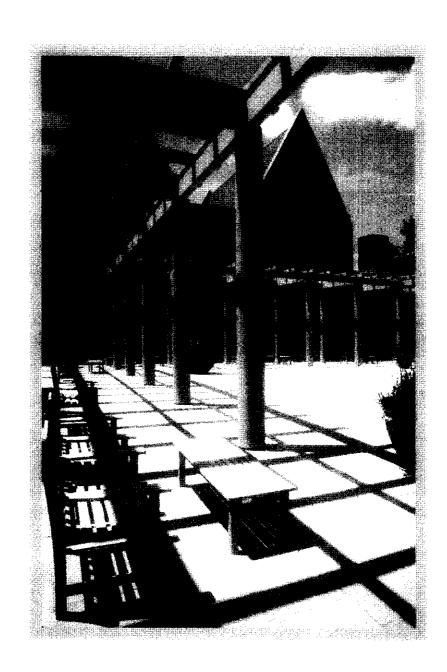
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# CITY OF ALEXANDRIA, VIRGINIA



# Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2000

### CITY OF ALEXANDRIA, VIRGINIA COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR JULY 1, 1999 TO JUNE 30, 2000

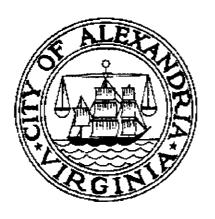


Alexandria City Council
Kerry J. Donley, *Mayor*William C. Cleveland, *Vice-Mayor*Claire M. Eberwein
William D. Euille
Redella S. Pepper
David G. Speck
Joyce Woodson

City Manager	Philip Sunderland
Assistant City Manager for	
Fiscal and Financial Affairs	Mark B. Jinks
Director of Finance	Daniel A. Neckel, CPA
Director of Real Estate Assessments	Richard Sanderson
City Attorney	
City Clerk & Clerk of Council	
Independent Accountants	

Prepared by the Department of Finance Laura B. Triggs, CPA, Deputy Director/Comptroller

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### CITY OF ALEXANDRIA, VIRGINIA Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2000

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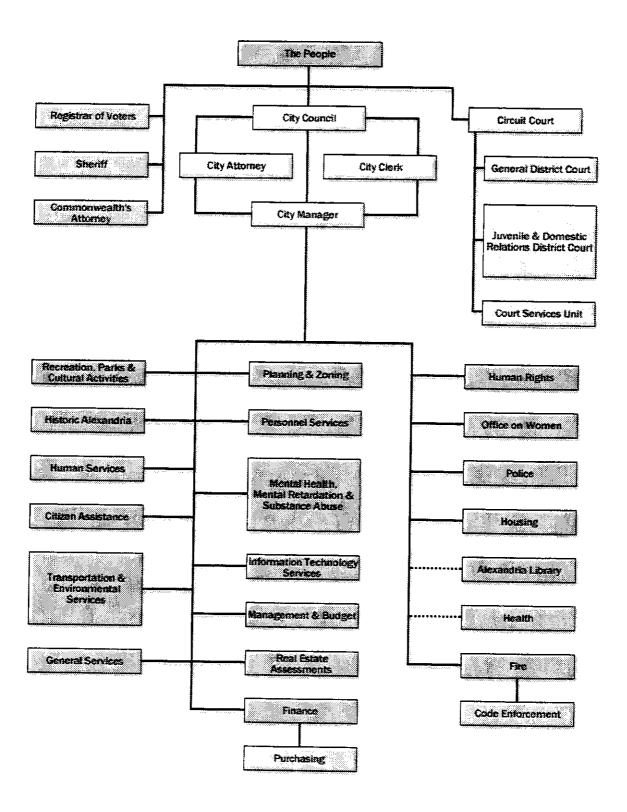
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# INTRODUCTORY SECTION

### ALEXANDRIA CITY GOVERNMENT ORGANIZATIONAL CHART





# City of Alexandria, Virginia



November 6, 2000

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of City Council, the Citizens of the City of Alexandria, and the Financial Community:

We are pleased to present the City of Alexandria's (the City) Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (the CAFR) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2000. The report is designed to present fairly the financial position and results of financial operations of the City in all material respects and to demonstrate compliance with applicable finance-related legal and contractual provisions. The report adheres to the principle of full disclosure so that the reader may gain the maximum understanding of the City's financial affairs.

The Finance Department has prepared this report in accordance with the following standards:

- Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States, which are uniform minimum standards and guidelines for financial accounting and reporting in the United States;
- Governmental accounting and financial reporting statements, interpretations and technical bulletins issued by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB); and
- Uniform financial reporting standards for counties, cities and towns issued by the Commonwealth of Virginia's Auditor of Public Accounts (APA).

The responsibility for the accuracy, completeness and fairness of the data presented in the report, including all disclosures, rests with the City. The City has implemented the recently issued GASB Statement No. 34, Basic Financial Statements - and Management's Discussion and Analysis - for State and Local Governments. GASB Statement No. 34, labeled by GASB as "the most significant change in the history of government financial reporting," mandates that by FY 2002, governments comparable to the City of Alexandria, amend their financial reporting to provide additional information about their fiscal health including information about the status of public infrastructure. In order to take a leading position in this area, utilize available City accounting data and professional resources, as well as to get hands-on experience with the new reporting requirements, we have fully implemented the standard with this FY 2000 CAFR, two years ahead of the GASB mandate. As a result the City of Alexandria is one of the first governments in the nation to undertake GASB Statement No. 34 reporting.

### THE CITY

Alexandria, Virginia, which is located on the west bank of the Potomac River across from Washington, D.C., is an integral part of the Washington metropolitan area, serving as a financial, commercial, and transportation center. Alexandria is also one of America's most historic cities. George Washington and George Mason served as two of the City's first Trustees (the forerunner of the Alexandria City Council.)

Alexandria is an independent full-service city with sole local government taxing power within its boundaries. The City is autonomous from any county, town or other political subdivision of the Commonwealth of Virginia. Alexandria derives its governing authority from a charter granted by the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Virginia.

The City adopted the Council-Manager form of government in 1922. The governing body of the City is the City Council, which formulates policies for the administration of the City. The City Council is composed of a Mayor and six Council Members elected at-large for three-year terms. The Mayor is elected on a separate ballot. City Council appoints the City Manager who serves as the City's chief executive officer and is responsible for implementing the policies established by City Council.

The City provides a comprehensive range of municipal services including education, health, welfare, housing and human services programs, public safety and administration of justice, community development, recreation, library, cultural and historic activities, transportation, environmental services, and planning.

### FINANCIAL REPORTING ENTITY

This report includes the financial activities of the City of Alexandria government (the primary government), as well as the financial activities of the City's component units. Component units are legally separate entities for which the primary government is financially accountable. Discretely presented component units are reported in a separate column in the financial statements to emphasize that they are legally separate from the primary government and to differentiate their financial position, results of operations, and cash flows from those of the primary government. The School Board, the Library System, and the Alexandria Transit Company are reported as discretely presented component units. This report does not include the financial activities of the City's Deferred Compensation Plan, Alexandria Hospital, Alexandria Industrial Development Authority, Alexandria Redevelopment and Housing Authority, Alexandria Economic Development Partnership, Inc., Alexandria Sanitation Authority, or Sheltered Homes of Alexandria because the City Council is not financially accountable for these entities and therefore these entities are not component units.

### LOCAL ECONOMY

Over the last decade, Alexandria has emerged as a major job center in the Washington Metropolitan area, with over 90,093 persons employed in a broad range of industries, including corporate headquarters, technology firms, and national trade and professional associations. During 1999 and 2000, the local economy continued to grow in real terms. Local jobless rates were at historical lows during the year with the jobless rate at 1.8 percent as of June 30, 2000. Inflation, as measured by the change in the CPI-U for the Washington-Baltimore region from July 1999 to July 2000, was 3.5 percent for that period.

The real estate market, which is the principal source of tax revenue for area local governments, has improved. Total real property assessments increased by 9.1 percent (55 percent for reassessments and 45 percent for new construction) from 1999 to 2000, which is the largest increase since 1990. Some new residential and commercial development in Eisenhower Valley, Cameron Station, and Potomac Yard is expected to continue to contribute to some growth over the next decade and beyond. As these last few major undeveloped parcels are built out, however, fewer opportunities for this type of new development will become available.

### MAJOR INITIATIVES

Strong fiscal management remains a hallmark of Alexandria's City government and has enabled the City to respond to priority needs, including public safety, public education, and modernization of heavily used recreation and library facilities. Alexandria is among an elite group of cities in the United States to hold the top AAA/Aaa bond ratings from both of Wall Street's major credit rating agencies. These top bond ratings were reconfirmed in June 2000.

During the past fiscal year, the City made progress in a number of important areas:

- In January 2000, the newly constructed Charles E. Beatley, Jr. Central Library was completed and opened to the public. In May 1999, the City commenced construction of the first new public school in the City in 30 years. Development continues in Cameron Station, one of the largest new residential developments in the City. The City is building a new Cameron Station park.
- During the 2000 fiscal year, Alexandria enjoyed a very strong economy. The City's office vacancy rate on June 30, 2000 was 5.3 percent, and retail sales grew by 6.7 percent, largely due to new retail stores and restaurants at Potomac Yard. Unemployment and violent crime were down and the City experienced continued growth in its population and an increase in its diversity as more families, single professionals and retirees discovered Alexandria's outstanding quality of life.

## SERVICE EFFORTS AND ACCOMPLISHMENTS - ALEXANDRIA POLICE DEPARTMENT

In accordance with Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Concept Statement No. 1, Service Efforts and Accomplishments, each year the City selects a department to highlight for its efforts and accomplishments. In 2000, the Police Department has been selected for its efforts and accomplishments.

The Alexandria Police Department is a nationally accredited law enforcement agency responsible for providing patrol, investigative and crime prevention services to the citizens, business people and visitors of Alexandria.

First established in 1870, the Police Department has a sworn strength of 278 officers and nearly 160 full and part-time civilian employees. To put more officers on the streets, the Police Department has taken advantage of grants and also civilianized jobs once held by sworn police officers.

The Police Department's trademark is its community-oriented approach to policing. In community policing, police work in partnership with a defined community to address the specific needs of that community. Some neighborhoods are served by residential police officers who live in the community they are assigned to; other community support officers work full-time in a neighborhood-in-need. School resource officers work with the students, faculty and staff at all four public middle and high schools to provide security, investigate reported activity, prevent crime and offer conflict resolution to reduce violence. The domestic violence intervention officer team is assigned to handle stalking cases and domestic-related abuse. This specially trained team works with victims to break the cycle of abuse that historically was treated as a family matter instead of the violent crime that it is. The majority of these positions were initially funded through federal and state grants, with matching funds from the City. Once the positions proved effective and the grant terms expired, the City absorbed the costs into its general operating budget.

By identifying the specific needs of a community, the Alexandria Police Department has been able to better tailor its enforcement and crime prevention initiatives to improve the quality of life for members of that community. Additionally, to maximize police-community relations, the Department maintains a liaison officer program, makes quarterly reports to the Human Rights Commission, and holds three sessions of its Citizens' Police Academy (two for adults, one for youths) each year.

The Alexandria Police Department incorporates dynamic use of technology to give its officers every advantage in fighting crime. The Department was selected as the first operational test bed for the National Institute of Justice's Advanced Generation Interoperability for Law Enforcement (AGILE) program. AGILE is investigating solutions of voice, data, image and video transmission interoperability in police work. An interface device that links several public safety agencies through their radio systems has been tested, and a portable scanner and newly developed software package will allow an officer investigating a missing child to scan a photo of the victim and transmit it to all circulating patrol units and other agencies within seconds. This same technology will allow photos of wanted criminal suspects to be quickly disseminated as well.

First in the nation to provide its officers with completely mobile computers capable of accessing national criminal databases, Alexandria has now issued more than 130 portable tactical computers to patrol officers and detectives. All accident reports can now be completed on computers and stored electronically, allowing officers to access them without leaving their patrol beats.

As a result of these innovations and other positive trends, serious crime in Alexandria is at its lowest point in more than 30 years. In calendar year 1999, Alexandria experienced the fewest number of violent crimes in 38 years and saw overall crime decrease for the fourth consecutive year.

Serious Crime in Alexandria	(January 1	- December 31)
-----------------------------	------------	----------------

Offense	1999	1998	Change
Homicide	2	7	-71.4%
Rape	22	39	-43.6%
Robbery	158	202	-21.8%
Aggravated Assault	206	241	-14.5%
Burglary	556	790	-29.6%
Larceny	4,036	4,038	
Auto Theft	702	743	-5.5%
Total	5,682	6,060	-6.2%

In 1999, police responded to 78,136 calls for service, a 2.3% increase over the 76,375 calls for service in 1998. In 1999, police made 6,580 criminal arrests for serious crimes and for drug and nuisance offenses. This is a decrease of 7.2% compared to 7,092 arrests in 1998.

While the focus on reducing serious crime remains high, the Department is also examining ways to improve traffic safety. Certified officers now use LIDAR, a laser-enhanced speed-tracking tool more accurate than radar. As many surveys indicate that more than 85% of all child restraint devices are improperly used or installed, this past year officers trained in child safety seat inspection conducted free checkpoints, aided by a new donated vehicle. The vehicle, donated by a local car dealership, allows officers to better demonstrate proper installation of safety and booster seats.

During the last part of FY 2000, in an effort to reduce traffic gridlock during evening rush hour, officers were posted at the most congested intersections of Alexandria's Old Town. Because the Old Town street pattern resembles a checkerboard, vehicles that enter an intersection but fail to clear it before light turns red can easily block through traffic. Officers were directed to keep traffic moving and prevent cars from making illegal turns. As a result, through lanes were maintained and a survey of motorists traveling in Alexandria indicated that more than 80% found the program beneficial in that traffic was moving more efficiently through Old Town.

### FINANCIAL CONDITION

The City government continues to be in sound financial condition as demonstrated by the financial statements and schedules included in this report. Within the context of a fiscally prudent budget, the City has continued to provide basic services and has achieved many of its program goals. The City's cash and investment position was strong throughout the fiscal year.

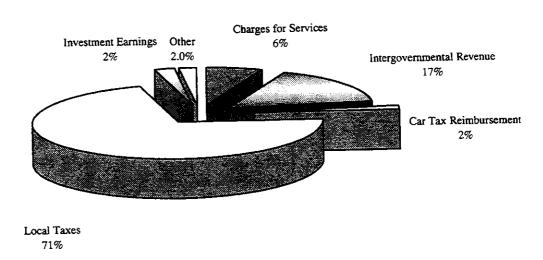
The City will continue to experience budget pressure over the next several years. Keeping existing programs funded, salaries of public employees competitive, and addressing the budget and expanded program requests of citizens and community groups will continue to challenge the City. In addition, as the City grows, so will the services needed to support additional residents and new or expanded businesses. Debt service costs from the six-year capital improvement plan are expected to increase from \$9 million to \$17.4 million by the year FY 2004. In reference to public schools, the need for increased operating and capital support due to growing enrollment and educational initiatives of the schools remains as one of the City's major budget challenges. Over the next year, revenues are budgeted and expected to grow by at least 5.3 percent. In relation to GASB Statement No. 34, the City believes, in general, that the overall state of its infrastructure of streets, bridges, and other public facilities is good, with the adopted \$156 million capital improvement program aimed at maintaining and improving the City's infrastructure.

The amount of development in the City will also influence future expenditure and revenue levels with all major new developments projected to generate more tax revenues than expenditures. Cameron Station, one of the City's largest residential developments, has more than 500 housing units completed and long-range plans to build 2,000 more. The proposed relocation of the federal Patent and Trademark Office (PTO) headquarters and its more than 7,100 employees to the Carlyle development area is also expected to have a major positive impact on the City's economic development. In March 2000, the PTO relocation to the City was approved by City Council. The PTO will include 2.5 million square feet of office and related space, housed in five buildings, with two parking garages containing 3,838 spaces. Last spring, construction began on a multi-screen cinema with 4,150 stadium-style seats and retail space in the City.

Over the last ten years, the City's property tax base has had modest growth while the pace of expenditures continued to increase. The City has been able to maintain its fiscal strength as the result of the City Council's adoption of, and subsequent adherence to, the series of financial policies listed on page 12. These policies are aimed at (1) limiting debt and annual debt service requirements and (2) maintaining an appropriate General Fund fund balance so as to retain the City's AAA/Aaa bond rating and to keep the City on firm financial footing. When City Council initially adopted the financial policies in 1987, the City's general obligation debt as a percentage of the tax base was 1.4 percent. Because the City relied on "pay-as-you-go" financing for capital projects over the last decade and did not have many major projects, the City reduced its outstanding debt significantly. With the issuance of \$55 million in general obligation debt at the end of FY 2000, the City's debt to tax base ratio was just 0.86 percent as of June 30, 2000. The City's financial policies encourage the use of surplus General Fund Revenue to fund capital projects rather than to fund operating programs.

### GENERAL GOVERNMENT FUNCTIONS

The revenues of the governmental funds totaled \$363.5 million (Exhibit IV) and its discretely (separately) presented component units included general revenues and transfers of \$101.2 million, charges for services of \$3.5 million, and operating grants and contributions of \$29.0 million in FY 2000 (Exhibit XI). As can be seen in the following chart, seventeen percent of the City's revenues, excluding component units, now come from the Commonwealth (excluding \$6.8 million for the car tax reimbursement) and the Federal government. A 9.1 increase in the overall real property assessed value as of January 1, 2000 produced a 5.6 percent increase in real property tax revenues in FY 2000 over FY 1999.



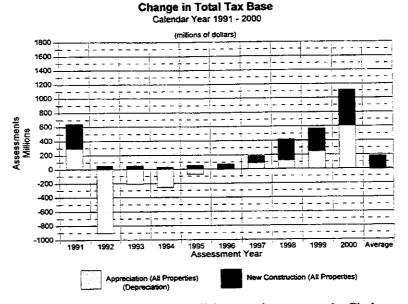
This is the sixth consecutive year that the overall assessed values have increased. As the following table shows, the total assessed value of real property declined approximately \$1.3 billion, or 10.9 percent, from 1991 to 1994. Since 1994 the overall assessed value has increased by \$2.5 billion including a \$1.1 billion increase from 1999 to 2000. Real property taxes, which are based on assessments as of January 1, are due in two payments. The first half tax is due on June 15 and the second half tax is due on November 15.

# CHANGE IN ASSESSED VALUE OF REAL PROPERTY (Amounts in thousands of dollars)

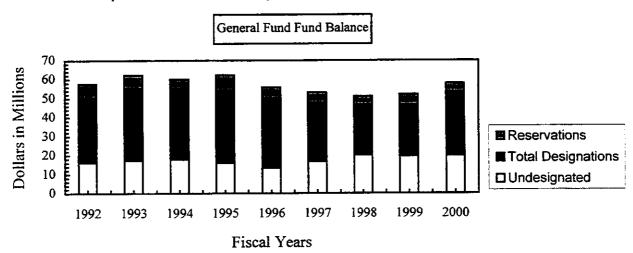
<u>Year</u>	Residential Assessed <u>Value</u>	Residential % Increase (Decrease)	Commercial <sup>1</sup> Assessed <u>Value</u>	Commercial % Increase (Decrease)	Total Assessed <u>Value</u>	Total % Increase (Decrease)
1991	\$ 5,578,662	4.8	\$ 6,563,270	7.1	\$ 12,141,932	6.0
1992	5,402,012	(3.2)	5,841,899	(11.0)	11,243,911	(7.4)
1993	5,465,820	1.2	5,561,158	(4.8)	11,026,978	(1.9)
1994	5,462,996	(0.1)	5,355,328	(3.7)	10,818,324	(1.9)
1995	5,576,578	2.1	5,260,736	(1.8)	10,837,314	0.2
1996	5,658,106	1.5	5,284,168	0.4	10,942,274	1.0
1997	5,742,376	1.5	5,428,427	2.7	11,170,803	2.1
1998	5,882,796	2.4	5,722,494	5.4	11,605,290	3.9
1999	6,169,055	4.9	6,018,465	5.2	12,187,520	5.0
2000	6,716,942	8.9	6,578,366	9.6	13,295,308	9.1

Includes apartment buildings.

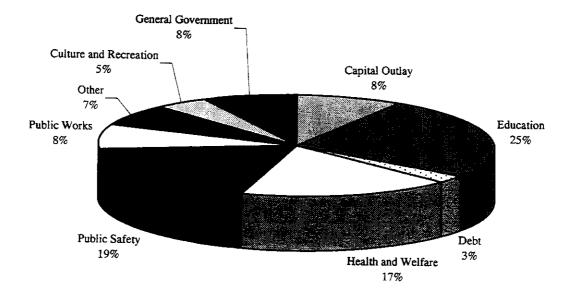
The next chart dissects the increases in assessed values since 1991 into appreciation of existing properties and new properties (this chart is comprised of single year snapshots and is not cumulative).



The General Fund Unreserved Fund Balance financial policies are a keystone to the City's overall financial strength and stability. At the end of FY 2000, the city's General Fund fund balance was \$58.0 million and included \$17.5 million designated for future capital funding, as well as an unreserved portion of Fund Balance totaling \$19.8 million which was about the same as the end of FY 1998 and FY 1999. At the end of FY 2000 the City's ending General Fund fund balance condition was consistent with the City's established financial policies, and somewhat above expectations. This positive outcome above expectations allowed the capital designation to be increased by \$6.3 million from the planned \$11.2 million to the previously cited \$17.5 million.



Expenditures for the governmental funds totaled \$356.0 million (Exhibit IV) in FY 2000. As is shown by the following chart of expenditures, public education spending continues to substantially benefit from the City's revenue growth. In accordance with the City's capital improvements program, the City uses pay-as-you capital transfers from the General Fund to the extent possible to fund its capital needs and temper its reliance on debt. Since FY 1992, total General Fund pay-as-you-go capital funding has exceeded \$97 million. In FY 2000, \$21.9 million of General Fund resources were transferred from the General Fund to the Capital Project Fund for this purpose. The above graph reflects the solid financial health of the City as measured by the General Fund fund balance on a current financial resources basis.



The General Fund provided \$92.4 million to the School Board in FY 2000. City expenditures for debt service (including schools) were \$9.0 million in FY 2000.

### CAPITAL FINANCING AND DEBT MANAGEMENT

In conjunction with the annual operating budget preparation, the City Manager annually prepares a six-year Capital Improvement Plan to provide for the financing of improvements to the City's public facilities. The first year of the program constitutes the capital budget for the current fiscal year; the remaining five years serve as a planning guide. The City accounts for capital improvement expenditures in the Capital Projects Fund and finances the projects from the General Fund (including appropriations of designated fund balance), general obligation debt, the sale of surplus property, and intergovernmental grant revenues. The City's Capital Improvement Plan for FY 2001 through 2006 represents \$156.2 million of City-funded public improvements to the City's schools, public buildings, parks, and transportation systems. In addition, state and federal grants and other sources will provide \$86.9 million in capital funding for the FY 2002-FY 2006 time period.

To continue a strategy of improving and then maintaining the City's creditworthiness, the City Council established the following key target and ceiling ratios as of June 30 of each year:

	Ceiling	<u> 1994</u>	<u>1995</u>	<u> 1996</u>	<u> 1997</u>	<u> 1998</u>	<u> 1999</u>	<u>2000</u>	Target
Debt as a Percentage of									
Fair Market Value	1.6%	0.56%	0.48%	0.41%	0.34%	0.26%	0.54%	0.86%	1.1%
Debt Per Capita	\$1,100	\$519	\$447	\$381	\$320	\$256	\$540	\$931	\$800
Debt Per Capita as a									
Percentage of Per Capita									
Income	3.25%	1.6%	1.3%	1.1%	0.8%	0.6%	1.2%	2.0%	2.25%
Debt Service as a Percenta	ige								
of General Governmental	I								
Expenditures <sup>1</sup>	10%	3.7%	3.8%	3.2%	2.9%	2.5%	1.7%	2.3%	8.0%
General Fund Balance as a	1								
Percentage of General									
Fund Revenue:									
Unreserved	10% (floor)	23.4%	22.4%	20.6%	19.1%	17.6%	16.5%	17.3%	+
Undesignated	4% (floor)	7.6%	6.6%	5.5%	6.7%	7.6%	6.9%	6.4%	5.5%

Data includes School Board and Library component units.

The adopted financial policies include the following:

- The City will increase its reliance on current revenue to finance its capital improvements.
- The City will consider a designation for pay-as-you-go capital a priority when additional General Fund resources become available at the end of a fiscal year.
- The City will not use General Fund equity to finance current operations for periods of longer than two years.
- The City will annually prepare a six-year Capital Improvement Plan.
- The City will not issue tax or revenue anticipation notes to fund governmental operations.
- The City will not issue bond anticipation notes for a term of longer than two years.
- The City's General Obligation Bonds have the top available ratings as follows:

Moody's Investors Service Standard & Poor's
A22 AAA

### PROPRIETARY OPERATIONS

The City Council has approved one enterprise fund (the Recycling Program Fund) and one internal service fund (the Equipment Replacement Reserve Fund).

The Recycling Program Fund was established during FY 1991 to account for the cost of the City's curbside and drop-off center recycling efforts. During FY 2000, the City's recycling program continued Citywide with collections of multimaterials, newspapers, magazines and catalogs, white goods, office paper, phone books, asphalt, Christmas trees, and leaves. Recycling Program revenues are currently derived from previously earned tipping fee surcharges on all tonnage delivered to the Arlington/Alexandria waste-to-energy facility located in the City, from the sale of recyclable materials, and transfers from the City's General Fund. As of June 30, 200 the fund had an accumulated cash balance of \$1.3 million.

The Equipment Replacement Reserve Fund provides a financing mechanism for the purchase of equipment. Equipment Replacement Reserve Fund revenues are derived from scheduled equipment rental charges to user departments. As of June 30, 2000, the fund had an accumulated cash balance of \$9.9 million for the future purchase of equipment.

### FIDUCIARY OPERATIONS

The City and its component units participate in nine pension plans, including three statewide plans and six single-employer pension plans. Fiduciary responsibility over the assets is maintained for the six single-employer plans. The cash and investments of pension plans managed by the City have been reported at fair value and are invested in guaranteed long-term accounts with major insurance companies, money market accounts, equities, and other investments.

A total Net Pension Obligation of \$2.4 million is reflected in the Statement of Net Assets as of June 30, 2000. This includes \$2.1 million for the City Supplemental plan and \$0.3 million for the Public Safety Pension Plan to reflect the effect of current actuarial and earnings assumptions.

### COMPONENT UNIT OPERATIONS

The City has three component units: the City of Alexandria School Board, the City of Alexandria Library System, and the Alexandria Transit Company. These functions are reported separately from the primary government operations.

• The City of Alexandria School Board expended \$125.8 million in FY 2000 serving a student enrollment of 11,245 (September 30, 2000 count). General Fund operating subsidies for the School Board totaled \$92.4 million in FY 2000.

- The Alexandria Library System received a \$3.8 million operating subsidy and served over 620,000 patrons in FY 2000.
- The Alexandria Transit Company, known as DASH transported more than 9,500 passengers a day in calendar year 1999. City operating subsidies for the Alexandria Transit Company were \$3.0 million in FY 2000. City capital contributions for buses were \$1.7 million in FY 2000.

### **CASH MANAGEMENT**

The primary objectives of the City's cash management and investment program are the safety and preservation of principal, liquidity, and yield.

The City takes full advantage of temporarily idle cash and the scheduling of vendor payments. To ensure the most competitive rates on investments, the cash resources of the individual funds (excluding Bond Proceeds in the Capital Projects Fund, certain cash with fiscal agents in the Fiduciary Funds, and certain cash accounts of discretely presented component units) are combined to form a pool of cash and investments. The investment pool's portfolio is composed of obligations of the U.S. Government and its agencies, repurchase agreements fully collateralized by obligations of the U.S. Government or its agencies, and highly rated commercial paper. The City maintains security over its investments in repurchase agreements through an agreement with its portfolio management services whereby the collateral on the City's investments is maintained in the City's name at the Bank of New York. The City's investments in obligations of the U.S. Government and its agencies are held by the Atlanta, Georgia Federal Reserve Bank in a pledge account in the City's name. All investments are stated at fair value.

For the cash and investment pool, the average daily investment portfolio in FY 2000 was \$93.2 million. The City earned interest income during the year at an average rate of return of 5.98 percent.

### **BUDGETARY ACCOUNTING AND INTERNAL CONTROLS**

The City Charter requires the City Manager to submit a balanced budget to City Council no later than the first regular meeting in April of each year. Each department and agency prepares its own budget request for review by the Office of Management and Budget and the City Manager prior to inclusion in the City's general operating budget. The School Board prepares the Schools' budget and transmits it to the City Manager. The City Manager then submits his recommendation to City Council for consideration. The City of Alexandria's practice is to prepare and present a budget document that meets the Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA) criteria to receive the Distinguished Budget Presentation Award. According to GFOA, "in order to receive this award, a governmental unit must publish a budget document that meets program criteria as a policy document, as an operation guide, as a financial plan, and as a communications device." Since the budget document for fiscal year 1990, the City of Alexandria, has presented budgets every year that conformed to GFOA requirements and plans to do so for future budget documents.

City Council establishes a time and place for public hearings on the budget. One of the hearings must be at least 60 days before the beginning of the next fiscal year. Except for the Schools' budget, which may only be increased or decreased by major category or as a whole, City Council may insert new items of expenditure or may increase, decrease or strike out items of expenditure (other than debt service or other legal requirements). If Council does not adopt a budget before June 27, the budget submitted by the City Manager for the upcoming fiscal year has full force and effect as if it had been adopted by Council. During FY 2000, as is customary, the City Council also approved supplemental budget amendments.

As a management tool, budgetary control is maintained in the General Fund at the character level (i.e., personnel, non-personnel, capital outlays) and by the encumbrance of estimated purchase amounts before the release of purchase orders to vendors. Management can transfer appropriations at the department appropriation level without approval from City Council. The City follows a similar procedure with the Special Revenue Fund, but the level of control is at the grant or program level. In the Capital Projects Fund, the level of control is at the project level. With the Schools' budget, the level of control is at the total appropriation level.

City management is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal controls designed to ensure that the assets of the City are protected from loss, theft or misuse. Internal controls are intended to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that these objectives are met. In addition to the examination of controls performed by members of the Finance Department, the City's Internal Audit staff continually reviews and assesses the soundness and adequacy of the City's financial systems.

### RISK MANAGEMENT PROGRAM

The City's risk management program is designed to protect against accidental losses that would significantly affect personnel, property, the budget, or the City's ability to fulfill its responsibility to the taxpayers and the public. To limit its exposure to the various risks of loss, the City carries several types of insurance, has joined several risk pools, and is self-insured for some of its workers' compensation liabilities and other liabilities. A total of \$5 million of the unreserved General Fund balance has been designated to meet potential self-insurance losses as of June 30, 2000.

In addition, the risk management program includes employee training in prevention and administration of workers' compensation claims. As part of this program, all employees who drive City vehicles must attend defensive driving classes.

### REPORT FORMAT

The City's Finance Department has prepared this Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) in an effort to present all the information necessary to meet the needs of the many persons and groups that have an interest in the City's financial affairs. The objective of this report is to present financial information on a comparative basis with other governmental entities in Virginia and in accordance with established national standards. We believe the data is accurate in all material respects and is reported in a manner designed to present fairly the City's financial position and results of operations.

This Comprehensive Annual Financial Report is presented in four sections: introductory, financial, statistical, and single audit. The introductory section includes a list of principal officials, the City's organizational chart, and this transmittal letter. The financial section includes the management discussion and analysis (MDA), basic, fund, and component unit financial statements, footnotes to financial statements, budgetary comparison schedules, required supplemental information (RSI) other than MDA, and schedules, as well as the independent auditors' report on the MDA, financial statements, and schedules. The statistical section includes selected financial and demographic information, generally presented on a multi-year basis. The single audit section contains information on the City programs that are financed by federal grants. This information is required by the Single Audit Act Amendments of 1996, and by the Auditor of Public Accounts of the Commonwealth of Virginia.

In June 1999 GASB issued GASB Statement No. 34, Basic Financial Statements - and Management's Discussion and Analysis - for State and Local Governments effective for FY 2002. This statement, known as the "Reporting Model" statement, affects the way the City prepares and presents financial information. Accounting systems collect vast amounts of financial data. The financial community refers to a standard format or framework used to organize and present data in external financial reports as the "financial reporting model." State and local governments, traditionally have used a financial reporting model substantially different from the one used to prepare private-sector financial reports. With this CAFR, the City has chosen to early implement GASB Statement No. 34 two years ahead of the GASB Statement No. 34 mandate.

GASB Statement No. 34 establishes new requirements for the annual financial reports of state and local governments. The Statement was developed to make annual reports easier to understand and more useful to the people who use governmental financial information to make decisions (or who may do so in the future): City Council members, City staff, members of oversight bodies; investors, creditors, and others who provide resources to governments; and citizen groups and the public in general.

### INDEPENDENT AUDIT

Section 5.18 of the City Charter requires an annual audit of the accounting and financial records of the City by independent certified public accountants. This section requires the auditor to examine all funds of the City in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and the standards set forth in the General Accounting Office's Government Auditing Standards. In addition, the auditor must conduct the compliance examinations required by the Single Audit Act Amendments of 1996, the related U.S. Office of Management and Budget's Circular A-133, and the Specifications for Audit of Counties, Cities and Towns issued by the Auditor of Public Accounts of the Commonwealth of Virginia.

The Alexandria City Council has selected the firm of KPMG LLP to perform these audit services. Their reports are presented in the Financial Section and the Single Audit Section of this report.

# CERTIFICATE OF ACHIEVEMENT FOR EXCELLENCE IN FINANCIAL REPORTING

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded the City of Alexandria a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting for the City's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the 22nd consecutive year in 1999. The GFOA awards a Certificate to governmental units that exemplify excellence in financial reporting and conform to stringent reporting requirements promulgated by that Association and various authoritative bodies.

To earn a Certificate of Achievement, a CAFR must tell its financial story clearly, thoroughly, and understandably. The report must be efficiently organized, employ certain standardized terminology and formatting conventions, minimize ambiguities and potentials for misleading inference, enhance understanding of current generally accepted accounting theory, and demonstrate a constructive "spirit of full disclosure."

A Certificate is valid for a period of one year only. The City believes our current report continues to conform to the Certificate of Achievement Program requirements and standards.

### REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

As required by the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission Rule 15c2-12, the City has agreed for the benefit of the owners of City general obligation bonds and joint enterprise waste-to-energy-revenue bonds, to provide each nationally recognized securities information repository (NRMSIR) and to any appropriate state information depositor (SID), if any is hereafter created, certain financial information not later than 270 days after the end of each of its fiscal years, commencing with the fiscal year ended June 30, 1996. This CAFR provides this information which includes the "Debt Statement" found in Note 10 of Notes to the Financial Statements, a "Five Year Summary of General Fund Revenues and Expenditures" found in Table XX and Principal Tax Revenue by Source found in Table II.

### **ACKNOWLEDGMENTS**

We would like to express our appreciation to everyone in the City who assisted with and contributed to the preparation of this report. During our implementation of GASB Statement No. 34, numerous City staff in various departments assisted in determining the City's infrastructure assets. Special recognition is extended to the Accounting Division for their dedicated pursuit of excellence and leadership in financial reporting.

Respectfully submitted,

Mark B. Jinks

Assistant City Manager for Fiscal and Financial Affairs

Daniel A. Neckel, CPA Director of Finance Laura B. Triggs, CPA
Deputy Director of Finance/

Comptroller

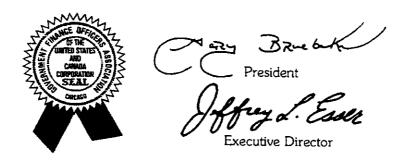
# Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

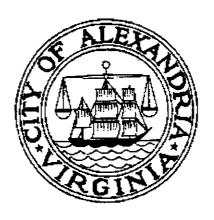
Presented to

# City of Alexandria, Virginia

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 1999

A Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting is presented by the Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada to government units and public employee retirement systems whose comprehensive annual financial reports (CAFRs) achieve the highest standards in government accounting and financial reporting.





# FINANCIAL SECTION



# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS



The following discussion and analysis of the City of Alexandria's financial performance provides an overview of the City's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2000. Please read it in conjunction with the transmittal letter at the front of this report and the City's financial statements, which follow this section.

### FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS FOR FY 2000

The General Fund, on a current financial resource basis, reported revenues in excess of expenditures and other financing sources and uses by \$5.5 million (Exhibit IV) after making a \$21.9 million transfer to the capital projects fund.

On a government-wide basis for governmental activities, the City had expenses net of program revenue of \$257.1 million, which was \$34.3 million less than the general revenues of \$291.4 million (Exhibit II).

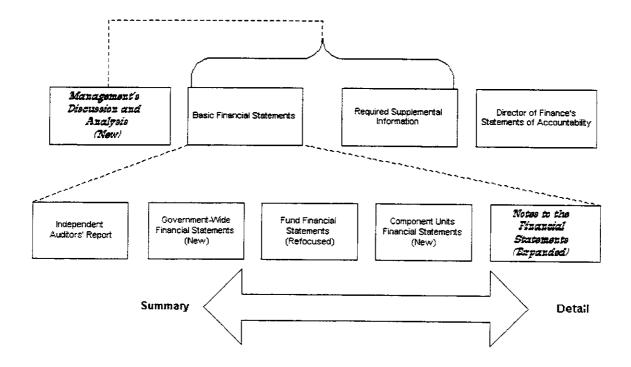
The City's total net assets excluding component units, on the government-wide basis, totaled \$268.5 million at June 30, 2000 (Exhibit I).

On June 27, 2000, the City sold \$55 million in general obligation bonds at a true interest cost of 5.3 percent. The tax-exempt bonds, which will mature incrementally over the next 20 years, will be used to finance public improvements, including City and School facilities and infrastructure.

### USING THE FINANCIAL SECTION OF THIS COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

This Comprehensive Annual Financial Report consists of four sections: introductory, financial, statistical, and single audit. As the following chart shows, the financial section of this report has four components - management's discussion and analysis (this section), the basic financial statements, required supplementary information and the Director of Finance's Statements of Accountability.

### Components of the Financial Section



For the past 20 years, the primary focus of local government financial statements has been summarized fund type information on a current financial resource basis. This approach has been modified and for the first time, the City's financial statements present two kinds of statements each with a different snapshot of the City's finances. The new focus is on both the City as a whole (government-wide) and the fund financial statements. The government-wide financial statements, which are new, provide both long-term and short-term information about the City's overall financial status. The fund financial statements, which have been provided in the past, focus on the individual parts of the City government, reporting the City's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements. Both perspectives (government-wide and fund) allow the user to address relevant questions, broaden the basis of comparison (year to year or government to government) and enhance the City's accountability.

### **GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENTS**

The government-wide statements report information about the City as a whole using accounting methods similar to those used by private-sector companies. One of the most important questions asked about the City's finances is, "Is the City as a whole better off or worse off as a result of the year's activities?" The Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities, which are the government-wide statements, report information about the City as a whole and about its activities in a way that helps answer this question. These statements include all assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting, which is similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the City's net assets and changes in them. One can think of the City's net assets - the difference between assets and liabilities - as one way to measure the City's financial health, or financial position. Over time, increases or decreases in the City's net assets are one indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating. Other nonfinancial factors will need to be considered, however, such as changes in the City's property tax base and the condition of the City's roads, to assess the overall health of the City.

In the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities, we divide the City into three kinds of activities:

Governmental activities - Most of the City's basic services are reported here: Police, Fire, Transportation and Environmental Services, Recreation, Parks & Cultural Activities Departments, and general administration. Property taxes, other local taxes, and state and federal grants finance most of these activities.

<u>Business-type activities</u> - The City's recycling program operations are reported here as the City charges a fee to customers to help it cover all or most of the cost of certain services it provides.

<u>Component units</u> - The City includes three separate legal entities in its report - the City of Alexandria School Board, the City of Alexandria Library System, and the Alexandria Transit Company. Although legally separate, these "component units" are important because the City is financially accountable for them, and provides operating and capital funding.

### **FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

Traditional users of government financial statements will find the fund financial statement presentation more familiar. The focus is now on the City's most significant funds. The fund financial statements provide more information about the City's most significant funds - not the City as a whole.

The City has three kinds of funds:

Governmental funds - Most of the City's basic services are included in governmental funds, which focus on (1) how cash and other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash flow in and out and (2) the balances left at year end that are available for spending. Consequently, the governmental funds statements provide a detailed short-term view that helps the reader determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the City's programs. Because this information does not encompass the additional long-term focus of the government-wide statements, additional information is provided at the bottom of the governmental funds statement that explains the relationship (or differences) between them.

<u>Proprietary funds</u> - Services for which the City charges customers a fee are generally reported in proprietary funds. Proprietary funds, like the government-wide statements, provide both long- and short-term financial information.

In fact, the City's enterprise fund (one type of propriety fund) is the same as its business-type activities, but the fund financial statements provide more detail and additional information, such as cash flow. The City's only enterprise fund accounts for the operation of the City's recycling program.

The City uses an internal service fund (the other kind of propriety fund) to report activities that provide supplies and services for the City's other programs and activities. The Equipment Replacement Reserve Fund is the City's only internal service fund. Its purpose is to provide for the accumulation of money to replace capital equipment used in City operations.

Fiduciary funds - The City is the trustee, or fiduciary, for its employees' pension plans. It is also responsible for other assets that - because of a trust arrangement - can be used only for the trust beneficiaries. The City is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used for their intended purposes. All of the City's fiduciary activities are reported in a separate statement of fiduciary net assets and a statement of changes in fiduciary net assets. The City excludes these activities from the City's government-wide financial statements because the City cannot use these assets to finance its operations.

### FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY AS A WHOLE

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 34, the City is not required to restate prior periods for the purposes of providing comparative information. However, in future years, when prior year information is available, a comparative analysis of government-wide information will be presented.

### **Statement of Net Assets:**

The following table reflects the condensed Statement of Net Assets:

Table 1
Summary of Statement of Net Assets
as of June 30, 2000
(in millions)

	Go	vernmental <u>Activities</u>		<del></del>		Total Primary Government		Component <u>Units</u>
Current and other assets	\$	314.4	\$	1.5	\$	315.9	\$	30.3
Capital assets		234.1		0.2		234.3		26.6
Total assets	\$ -	548.5	\$ -	1.7	-	550.2	\$ -	56.9
Long-term liabilities		122.7				122.7		
Other liabilities		158.9		0.1		159.0	_	29.8
Total liabilities Net assets:	\$	281.6	\$	0.1	- s	281.7	\$	29.8
Invested in capital assets, net of debt	\$	172.6	\$	0.2	\$	172.8	\$	26.6
Restricted		39.2				39.2		***
Unrestricted		55.1		1.4		56.5	-	0.5
Total net assets	\$	266.9	\$ _	1.6	\$ _	268.5	\$ _	27.1

The City's combined net assets (which is the City's bottom line) increased to \$268.5 million from \$232.5 million as a result of the increase in net assets in the Governmental Activities (Exhibit II). Net assets of the City's governmental funds were \$143.1 million (Exhibit III). The City's unrestricted net assets - the part of net assets that can be used to finance day-to-day operations were \$55.1 million (Exhibit I). The component units net assets' decrease relates to School maintenance costs recorded by the School Board.

The City's construction in progress increased by \$17.7 million (footnote 5), primarily to fund improvements to governmental buildings. The component unit School Board is completing construction of the new Samuel W. Tucker elementary school building. The cost of the building is reflected in the School's construction in progress account.

The net assets of business-type activities remained stable at \$1.6 million. The City can use these net assets to finance the continuing operation of its recycling program. In FY 2000, as planned, \$0.3 million was transferred to the program from the City's General Fund. The annual cost for this program is approximately \$0.6 million per year, and in future years, alternative funding for this program will be required.

### **Statement of Activities**

The following chart shows the revenue and expenses of the governmental activities:

Table 2
Changes in Net Assets
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2000
(in millions)

			Total Business-type Primary Activities Government			Component <u>Units</u>	
Revenues							
Program revenues:							
Charges for services	\$ 23.0	\$	0.8	\$	23.8	\$	3.5
Operating grants and contributions	52.0				52.0		29.0
Capital grants and contributions	7.8				7.8		
General revenues:							
Property taxes	189.2				189.2		
Other taxes	75.0				75.0		
Other	27.1		****		27.1		0.2
Payment from City			0.3		0.3		100.9
Total revenues	\$ 374.1	\$	1.1	\$	375.2	\$	133.6
Expenses							
General government	\$ 40.3	\$		\$	40.3	\$	
Judicial administration	12.1				12.1		
Public safety	68.0				68.0		
Public works	31.3		***		31.3		
Library	3.8				3.8		4.3
Health and welfare	62.2				62.2		
Transit	5.0				5.0		5.6
Culture and recreation	12.5				12.5		<del></del>
Community development	9.3				9.3		
Education	92.4				92.4		125.7
Recycling			0.6		0.6		
Interest on long-term debt	 2.9				2.9	_	
Total expenses Change in net assets	\$ 339.8 34.3	\$	0.6	\$ \$	340.4 34.8	<u>\$</u>	

### REVENUES

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2000, revenues from governmental funds totaled \$363.5 million.

Real Estate Tax Revenues, the City's largest revenue source, reflecting the accrual of the last half calendar year 1999 and the first half of calendar year 2000 real property tax billing, were \$142.4 million. The City's assessed real property tax base for calendar year 2000 increased 9.1 percent.

In fiscal year 2000, the City accrued \$38.4 million in personal property tax revenue, the City's second largest revenue source, and received reimbursement from the Commonwealth of \$6.8 million for total personal property tax related receipts of \$45.2 million. Under the provisions of the Personal Property Tax Relief Act of 1998 (PPTRA), the State's share of the local personal property tax payment for calendar year 1999 (FY 2000) was 27.5 percent of most taxpayers' payments.

Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs include revenues from the Commonwealth. These FY 2000 revenues included the \$6.8 million for the City's PPTRA reimbursement as discussed above. The City also received \$4.5 million HB 599 law enforcement aid from the Commonwealth.

### **EXPENSES**

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2000, expenses for governmental activities totaled \$339.8 million that includes increases for employee compensation, transfers for educational expenses to the School Board, and interest expenses.

With historically low unemployment levels and high demand for skilled employees in both the public and private sectors in this region, it is important that the City provide competitive compensation levels for our employees. The FY 2000 expenses included funding for merit in-step increases, which are awarded based on satisfactory performance, for both City and School Board employees, plus funding for a 2.0 percent general salary adjustment.

Education continues to be one of the City's highest priorities and commitments. The City's transfer in FY 2000 totaled \$92.4 million. In addition, the City's capital plan for FY 2001-2006 authorized \$14.6 million for the school's capital improvement plan. The City is also paying for the construction of a new elementary school.

The City added \$46.6 million, net, in infrastructure assets as part of the implementation of GASB Statement No. 34. Infrastructure assets include roads, bridges and water and sewer system. These assets, which are stationary and can be preserved for significantly longer than most capital assets, are being included in the City's financial statements for the first time this year.

### FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY'S FUNDS

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2000, the governmental funds reflect a combined fund balance of \$143.1 million. Included in this year's increase in fund balance (Exhibit IV) is \$5.5 million in General Fund revenues in excess of expenditures and other financing sources and uses. The primary reason for the General Fund's increase in fund balance mirrors those highlighted in the analysis of governmental activities in the government-wide statements. In addition, these other changes in fund balance should be noted:

The General Fund contributed \$21.9 million to pay-as-you-go financing of capital projects in FY 2000.

The City spent \$5.1 million for housing needs in the Special Revenue and General Funds.

The City spent \$30.2 million in the Capital Projects Fund and issued \$55 million in General Obligation bonds to support these as well as future expenditures.

### GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

### General Fund

	FY 2000 (in millions)						
	Origi	nal Budget	Am	ended Budget	Actual		
Revenues							
Taxes	\$	243.0	\$	243.2	\$	258.3	
Intergovernmental		22.1		22.1		25.6	
Other		22.7		23.0		25.1	
Total	\$	287.8	\$	288.3	\$	309.0	
Expenditures and Transfers							
Expenditures	\$	162.9	\$	169.0	\$	164.0	
Transfers		125.3		139.9		139.5	
Total	\$	288.2	\$	308.9	\$	303.5	
Change in Fund Balance	\$	(0.4)	\$	(20.6)	\$	5.5	

Revenue and other financing sources exceeded expenditures and other financing uses by \$5.5 million in the General Fund for FY 2000.

Actual General Fund revenues exceeded original budgeted revenues by \$21.2 million during FY 2000. This increase is attributable in part to increased real estate assessments and other increased local taxes such as personal property, business license and transient lodging tax revenues. Revenue collections exceeded the amended budget by \$20.7 million. Primarily due to supplemental appropriations, actual General Fund expenditures and transfers were greater than the original budget by \$15.3 million, and were less than the amended budget by \$5.4 million.

During the fiscal year 2000, City Council amended the budget three times. These budget amendments or supplemental appropriation ordinances were primarily for the following purposes:

- To reappropriate monies to pay for commitments in the form of encumbrances established prior to June 30, 1999 but not paid by that date. Encumbrances for General Fund obligations for purchase orders authorized and issued, but for which goods and services were not received or paid by June 30, 1999 totaled \$4.9 million.
- To reappropriate grant revenues authorized in Fiscal Year 1999 or earlier, but not expended or encumbered as of June 30, 1999
- To appropriate grants or donations accepted or adjusted in FY 2000
- To appropriate the designated General Fund balance of \$14.5 million to Capital Projects.

### CAPITAL ASSETS

At the end of Fiscal Year 2000, the City's governmental fund (including internal service funds) had invested \$234.1 million (see Footnote 5) in a variety of capital assets and infrastructure, as reflected in the following schedule, which represents a net increase of \$17.1 million, or 7.9 percent from the end of last fiscal year.

Table 3
Governmental Funds
Change in Capital Assets
(in Millions)

	Restated Balance June 30, 1999		Net Additions/ <u>Deletions</u>	Balance June 30, 2000
Non-Depreciable Assets				
Land and Land Improvements	\$	35.5	\$ 4.1	\$ 39.6
Construction in Progress		36.3	(16.6)	19.7
Other Capital Assets				
Infrastructure		76.6	4.7	81.3
Buildings		127.1	31.2	158.3
Furniture and Other Equipment		31.0	(0.5)	30.5
Accumulated Depreciation on Other Capital Assets	_	(89.5)	(5.8)	(95.3)
Totals	<u>\$</u>	217.0	<u>\$ 17.1</u>	<u>\$ 234.1</u>

The FY 2000 additions to construction-in-progress include improvements to public buildings and recreation facilities.

The FY 2001-FY 2006 Approved Capital Improvement Program (CIP), which was approved by City Council during May 2000, and sets forth a six-year, \$156.2 million City funded and \$86.8 million largely state transportation aid funded program of public improvements for the City and the Alexandria City Public Schools, represents (in City funding) an increase of approximately \$38 million, or 32.2 percent, over the FY 2000-2005 CIP. The increase in the six-year capital program reflects phased funding for critical public works infrastructure needs and infrastructure upgrades that will help ensure compliance with increasingly strict environmental requirements, and funding for facility improvements to serve a growing City population and increased student enrollment in the public schools. The CIP also provides an increased capital investment in recreational and leisure programs, including open space preservation and acquisition, to enhance the quality of life in Alexandria.

### LONG-TERM DEBT

On June 27, 2000, the City sold \$55 million in general obligation bonds at a true interest cost of 5.3 percent. The tax-exempt bonds, which will mature incrementally over the next 20 years, will be used to finance public improvements, including City and School facilities and infrastructure. At the end of fiscal year 2000, the City had \$114.7 million in outstanding general obligation bonds, an increase of \$49 million, or 74.5 percent, from last year. More detailed information about the City's long-term liabilities is presented in Note 10 to the financial statements.

During June 2000, Moody's Investors Services, Inc. and Standard & Poor's (S&P) credit rating agencies reaffirmed the City of Alexandria's triple-A bond ratings, in conjunction with the issuance of the \$55 million in general obligation bonds. The City received its first triple-A rating from Moody's in 1986 and from S&P in 1992.

The state limits the amount of general obligation debt the City can issue to ten percent of the assessed value of real property within the City. The City's outstanding debt is significantly below this limit - which is currently \$1.3 billion.

### **ECONOMIC FACTORS**

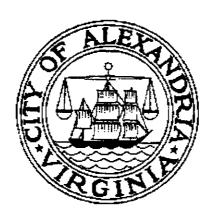
In the last five years, the City added over 6,000 jobs, with total employment increasing to just over 90,000 by December 1999. Most of this gain was generated by the services sector (information technology, business services, health services, engineering and management and associations), and accounted for 45.7 percent of all jobs in the City. In the five years from the 4<sup>th</sup> quarter 1994 to the 4<sup>th</sup> quarter 1999, the City's office vacancy rate dropped from 7.7 to 5.7 percent. The City's unemployment rate (1.8 percent as of June 30, 2000) continues to be lower than both the state and federal rates (2.5 percent and 4.1 percent respectively). As of 1998 (the latest data available from the U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis), the City's per capita income of \$46,290 was one of the highest in the United States, and the second highest of any major jurisdiction in Virginia.

### CONTACTING THE CITY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the City's finances and to demonstrate the City's accountability for the money it receives. Questions concerning this report or requests for additional financial information should be directed to Daniel Neckel, Director of the City of Alexandria's Finance Department, City Hall, P.O. Box 178, Alexandria, VA 22313, telephone (703) 838-4755, or visit the City's web site at www.ci.alexandria.va.us.



# INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT





2001 M Street, N.W. Washington, DC 20036

#### Independent Auditors' Report

The Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Alexandria, Virginia:

We have audited the accompanying basic financial statements and the combining fund financial statements and schedules of the City of Alexandria, Virginia (the City) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2000, identified as Exhibits I through XII and Schedules 1 through 7 in the Financial Section of the accompanying table of contents. These financial statements and schedules are the responsibility of the City's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements and schedules based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States of America; and *Specifications for Audits of Counties, Cities and Towns*, issued by the Auditor of Public Accounts of the Commonwealth of Virginia. Those standards and specifications require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the basic financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the City as of June 30, 2000, and the results of its operations, cash flows of its proprietary funds, and changes in its fiduciary net assets for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Also, in our opinion, the basic financial statements and the combining fund financial statements and schedules referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of each of the individual funds of the City as of June 30, 2000, and the results of operations of such funds, cash flows of each of the proprietary funds, and changes in net assets of each of the fiduciary funds for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

As described in Note 1 to the basic financial statements, the City adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 34 "Basic Financial Statements - and Management's Discussion and Analysis - for State and Local Government," effective July 1, 1999.

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated November 6, 2000 on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grants. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards and should be read in conjunction with this report in considering the results of our audit.

Management's Discussion and Analysis on pages 23-31 and the budgetary comparison schedules and the schedules of funding progress and employer contributions identified as Exhibits XIII through XVI in the Financial Section of the accompanying table of contents are not required parts of the basic financial statements but are supplementary information required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Our audit was made for the purpose of forming an opinion on the basic financial statements and on the combining fund financial statements and schedules taken as a whole. The information identified as Schedules 8 through 10 in the Financial Section and Table IX in the Statistical Section of the accompanying table of contents is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements of the City. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements, and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

The Introductory and Statistical Sections of the report are presented for the purposes of additional analysis and are not required parts of the financial statements of the City. Such additional information, except as to Table IX as described in the preceding paragraph, has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

KPMG LLP

November 6, 2000

# BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS



# CITY OF ALEXANDRIA, VIRGINIA Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2000

Exhibit I

Governmental Business-Type	<del>-</del>	Component
Activities Activities Total		Units
ASSETS		
Cash and Cash Equivalents \$ 84,931,759 \$ 1,256,761 \$ 86,188,520	\$	21,347,376
Cash and Investments with Fiscal Agents 1,456,175 - 1,456,175		1,733,994
Current Portion of Receivables (Net) 189,538,846 269,107 189,807,953		49,170
Accrued Interest 390,213 - 390,213		6,150
Due From Component Units 11,230,834 - 11,230,834		-
Due From Other Governments 23,815,220 - 23,815,220		2,476,066
Inventory of Supplies 1,288,791 3,416 1,292,207		354,715
Prepaid and Other Assets 377,749 - 377,749		4,333,335
Long-term Portion of Notes Receivable 1,356,370 - 1,356,370		-
Capital Assets		
Land and Construction in Progress 59,322,329 - 59,322,329		11,274,633
Other Capital Assets, Net 174,778,628 171,570 174,950.198		15,366,367
Capital Assets, Net \$ 234,100,957 \$ 171,570 \$ 234,272,527	<u> </u>	26,641,000
Total Assets \$ 548,486,914 \$ 1,700,854 \$ 550,187,768	- —	56,941,806
LIABILITIES		
Accounts Payable \$ 10,612,163 \$ 9,131 \$ 10,621,294	s	1,723,208
Matured Coupons Payable 61,923 - 61,923	•	1,725,200
Accrued Liabilities 3,834,406 7,031 3,841,437		12,633,167
Deferred Revenue 131,495,564 - 131,495,564		400,944
Due To Primary Government		11,230,834
Other Short-term Liabilities 2,158,691 40,607 2,199,298		310,589
Deposits 2,527,299 - 2,527,299		-
Long-term Liabilities Due Within One Year 8,208,617 - 8,208,617		_
Long-term Liabilities Due in More Than One Year 122,716,661 - 122,716,661		3,460,923
Total Liabilities \$ 281,615,324 \$ 56,769 \$ 281,672,093	\$	29,759,665
NET ASSETS		
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt \$ 172,590,199 \$ 171,570 \$ 172,761,769	\$	26,641,000
Restricted for:	Ψ	20,041,000
Capital Projects 39,192,685 - 39,192,685		_
Unrestricted Assets 55,088,706 1,472,515 56,561,221		541,141
TOTAL NET ASSETS \$ 266,871,590 \$ 1,644,085 \$ 268,515,675		27,182,141

# CITY OF ALEXANDRIA, VIRGINIA Statement of Activities For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2000

Exhibit II

				Prog	gram Revenues		
					Operating		
		c	Tharges for	(	Grants and	Capi	tal Grants &
Functions/Programs	Expenses		Services	c	ontributions	Co	ntributions
Primary Government:							
Governmental Activities:							
General Government	\$ 40,251,589	\$	50,542	\$	986,345	S	-
Judicial Administration	12,043,863		1,157,052		3,620,036		5,819,073
Public Safety	68,036,032		8,753,589		9,444,850		830,000
Public Works	31,289,107		5,756,105		4,780,897		1,095,657
Library	3,813,427		-		-		•
Health and Welfare	62,249,282		5,503,852		28,156,781		•
Transit	5,004,487		-		-		-
Culture and Recreation	12,447,385		1,747,020		553,723		5,425
Community Development	9,284,253		80,228		4,416,914		-
Education	92,455,610				-		-
Interest on Long-term Debt	2,945,125		-				-
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 339,820,160	5	23,048,388	\$	51,959,546	s	7 <b>,750</b> ,155
Business-type activities							
Recycling	\$ 638,750	\$	799,820		-		-
Total Primary Government	\$ 340,458,910	\$	23,848,208	\$	51,959,546	\$	7,750,155
Component units:							
Alexandria Library	\$ 4,271,298	\$	103,474	\$	244,011	\$	-
Alexandria Transit Company	5,627,499		1,554,139		42,766		-
Alexandria Public Schools	 125,750,414		1.811.322		28,749,802		<u> </u>
Total Component Units	\$ 135,649,211	\$	3,468,935	\$	29,036,579	S	

#### General Revenues:

Taxes:

Real Estate and Personal Property

Other

Payment from City of Alexandria

Grants and Contributions Not Restricted to Specific Programs

Interest and Investment earnings

Miscellaneous

Total General Revenues

Change in Net Assets

Net Assets at Beginning of Year, as Restated Net Assets at End of Year

# CITY OF ALEXANDRIA, VIRGINIA Statement of Activities For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2000

# Exhibit II (Continued)

#### Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets

		Prima	Changes in			•	
	Governmental		usiness-Type				Component
	Activities		Activities		Total		Units
s	(39,214,702)	s		\$	(39,214,702)	\$	
	(1,447,702)		-		(1,447,702)		-
	(49,007,593)		-		(49,007,593)		-
	(19,656,448)				(19,656,448)		-
	(3,813,427)		=		(3,813,427)		-
	(28,588,649)		-		(28,588,649)		•
	(5,004,487)		-		(5,004,487)		-
	(10,141,217)		-		(10,141,217)		_
	(4,787,111)		•		(4,787,111)		•
	(92,455,610)				(92,455,610)		-
	(2,945,125)		-		(2,945,125)		-
\$	(257,062,071)	\$	•	\$	(257,062,071)		
	•	s	161.070	\$	161,070		
S	(257,062,071)	\$	161,070	S	(256,901,001)		
\$	-	\$	-	s	_	s	(3,923,813)
			-				(4,030,594)
	-		-		-		(95,189,290)
\$	-	S	-	5	-	s	(103,143,697
s	189,211,248	\$		\$	189,211,248	\$	-
	75,040,938		-		75,040,938		-
	•		300,000		300,000		100,929.995
	19,119,696		-		19,119,696		-
	7,308,161		•		7,308,161		26,536
	705,468		-		705,468		224,602
\$	291,385,511	S	300,000	S	291,685,511	\$	101,181,133
\$	34,323,440	s	461,070	\$	34,784,510	\$	(1,962,564)
	232,548,150		1.183,015		233,731,165		29.157,825
S	266,871,590	s	1,644,085	5	268,515,675	\$	27,195,261

## Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2000

#### Exhibit III

		General	Spe	ecial Revenue		Capital Projects		Total fovernmental Funds
ASSETS	•	56 506 054	•	0.751.042	\$	0.022.506	\$	76 070 602
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	56,396,054 1,356,743	\$	8,751,943 99,432	2	9,922,596	4	75,070,593 1,456,175
Cash and Investments with Fiscal Agents		1,550,745		39,432 311,879		54,639, <i>5</i> 20		189,538,846
Receivables, Net		390,213		511,679		54,059,520		390,213
Accrued Interest		27,390		-		11,203,444		11,230,834
Due From Component Units		16,641,979		6,856,389		316,852		23,815,220
Due From Other Governments		•		0,650,569		510,652		1,288,791
Inventories		1,288,791 304,807		- 72,942		-		377,749
Prepaid and Other Assets		304,807		1,356,370				1,356,370
Long-term Portion of Notes Receivable	\$	210.002.424	\$	17,448,955	\$	76,082,412	\$	304,524,791
Total Assets	<u> </u>	210,993,424	<u> </u>	17,448,933	3	70,062,412		304,324,791
LIABILITIES								
Accounts Payable	\$	5,907,124	\$	2,528,090	\$	2,089,305	\$	10,524,519
Matured Coupons Payable		61,923		-		-		61,923
Accrued Liabilites		2,137,722		550,479		-		2,688,201
Other Liabilites		2,141,572		-		17,119		2,158,691
Deposits		2,527,299		<del>-</del>		-		2,527,299
Deferred Revenue		140,219,253		2,590,652		629,824		143,439,729
Total Liabilities	\$	152,994,893	\$	5,669,221	\$	2,736,248	\$	161,400,362
FUND BALANCES								
Reserved for:			_		_		_	
Capital projects	\$	-	\$	-	\$	51,089,259	\$	51,089,259
Notes Receivable		-		1,455,942		-		1,455,942
Inventory		1,288,791		-		-		1,288,791
Encumbrances		3,207,099		-		11,908,389		15,115,488
Unreserved		53,502,641		10,323,792		10,348,516	_	74,174,949
Total Fund Balances	<u>\$</u>	57,998,531	\$	11,779,734	\$	73,346,164	\$	143,124,429
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	210,993,424	\$	17,448,955	\$	76,082,412		
	Capital	ments for the State I assets used in goverefore are not repo	emmen	tal activities are no		financial resources ote 5)		225,443,344
		long-term assets ar		-	•			
	curren	t-period expenditut	es and t	herefore are offse	by defer	red		
		in the government il service funds are			harge the			11,944,165
		of equipment replace	-	_	_			
		bilities of the inter						19 421 125
•	_	mental activities in						18,431,135
	_	erm liabilities, incl	-					
		d payable in the cu						(132,071,483)
	reporte	ed as liabilities in t		ernmental runds. (. et Assets of Gover		L crivitiac	<u>s</u>	266,871,590
			TAG	EL MOSERS OF COASE	THE THAT A	7011 1 11102	<del>-</del>	200,071,090

# CITY OF ALEXANDRIA, VIRGINIA Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2000

Exhibit IV

			General	S,	ecial Revenue		Capital		Total Governmental
REVENUES					COM TOTOLOG		Projects	_	Funds
General Property Taxes		s	183,296,264	s		s		_	
Other Local Taxes			75.040,938	•		J.	•	S	183,296,264
Permits, Fees, and Licenses			4,380,592		_		-		75,040,938
Fines and Forfeitures			4,237,420				•		4,380,592
Use of Money & Property			7.078,467		296,729		220 404		4,237,420
Charges for Services			8.684.519		5,745,857		229,694		7,604,890
Intergovernmental Revenue			25,606,354		40,003,496		5,425		14,435,801
Miscellaneous			705,468				1,658,500		67,268,350
Total Revenues		<u>s</u>	309.030.022	S	1,533,362		4,975,573		7,214,403
EXPENDITURES	•		309.030,022		47,579,444	\$	6,869,192	<u>.</u> \$_	363,478,658
Current Operating:									
General Government		s	26 062 012		***	_			
Judicial Administration		•	26.962,817	\$	308,038	\$	•	\$	27,270,855
Public Safety			10,604,624		944,144		-		11,548,768
Public Works			64,776,874		1,683,831		•		66,460,705
Library Transfer			22,627,379		4,807,540		-		27,434,919
Health and Welfare			3.813,427		-		-		3,813,427
Transit and Transit Transfer			12.241.432		49,751,660		-		61,993,092
			5.004,487		-		•		5,004,487
Culture and Recreation			11,078,547		504,724		-		11,583,271
Community Development			4,633,017		4,626,050		-		9,259,067
Education and Transfer to School			92.455.610		-		•		92,455,610
Debt service:									>=1:05(010
Principal			6,134,298		-		_		6,134,298
Interest and Other Charges			2,861,267		-		_		2,861,267
Capital Outlay							30,189,913		30,189,913
Total Expenditures	-	S	263,193,779	\$	62,625,987	\$	30,189,913	_	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over	•				05,020,707	<u> </u>	30,109,913	<u>s</u>	356,009,679
Expenditures		\$	45,836,243	\$	(15,046,543)	S	(22.220.221)		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	-				(15,040,543)		(23.320,721)	_\$	7,468,979
Sale of Surplus Property		s		•		_			
Bond Proceeds		•	•	\$	12,441	\$	15,000	\$	27,441
Transfers in			-				\$5,000,000		55,000,000
Transfers Out			***		18,124,291		23,380,967		41,505,258
Total Other Financing Sources and Uses	-		(40,287,613)		(1.612,055)		<u> </u>		(41.899.668)
		\$	(40,287,613)	\$	16,524,677	<u>s</u>	78,395,967	\$	54.633,031
Net Change in Fund Balance		5	5.548,630	S	1,478,134	S	55,075,246	<u> </u>	62,102,010
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year			52,226,469		10,301,600		18,270,918		,,
Increase in Reserve for Inventory			223,432						223,432
Fund Balance at End of Year	3	5	57,998,531	\$	11,779,734	S	73,346,164		223,432
	=					-	73,340,104		
	Repayment of bond pring but the repayment reduc	cipal is	ments for the State reported as an exp	enditure is	the governmental	funds.			
	Governmental funds repo	оп сар	ital outlays as expe	aditures w	hile governmental	activities		S	6,134,298
	report depreciation exper the amount by which nev	w canir	al assers exceeded o	สมเขาธร 0v วากช่ว1 คงค	er the life of the as	sets. This	is d Olara E		
	Revenues in the Statemen	nt of A	ctivities that do not	ntovide o	entrant Spannial	rrem perio	od. (Note 3)		14,882,182
	resources are not reporte								
	Bond proceeds provide of	JHT-0.	financial reconser-	to german	manus (INOIC 4)				5,914,984
	but issuing debt increase	es lone	ramusciai (GSOUITES) reem liabilisies (= =	to govern	nemai runds				
	reported in the Statement	of 4~	rigities do nos	or selicitie	at of Net Assets. S	ome expe	nses		(55,000,000)
	and therefore are not rep	nered a	ranco do nos tedin	ue uie use	or current financia	resource	s		
	Internal service funds are	on Local 1	o exherenments III (	obove t	uai runds. (Note 10	"			(2,017,480)
	Internal service funds are		oy management to	marge ine	costs of certain ed	lmbment			
	to individual funds. The								
	which is reported in capit	tai outi	ays above) is repor						2,084,014
				Change	in Net Assets of G	overnmen	ral Activities	s	34,323,440

# Statement of Net Assets Proprietary Funds June 30, 2000

Exhibit V

	Ent	Type Activities- erprise Fund Recycling Fund		Activities ernal Service Fund
ASSETS				
Current Assets:				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	1,256,761	\$	9,861,166
Receivables, Net		269,107		-
Inventories		3,416		<u> </u>
Total Current Assets	\$	1,529,284	\$	9,861,166
Noncurrent Assets:	-			
Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents				
Capital Assets:				
Buildings and Equipment	\$	992,073	\$	22,663,004
Less Accumulated Depreciation		(820,503)		(14,005,391)
Capital Assets, Net	\$	171,570	\$	8,657,613
Total Assets	\$	1,700,854	\$	18,518,779
LIABILITIES				
Current Liabilities:				
Accounts Payable	\$	9,131	\$	87,644
Accrued Liabilites		7,031		-
Other Liabilites		40,607		<u>87,644</u>
Total Current Liabilities		56,769	3	
Total Liabilities	\$	56,769	\$	87,644
NET ASSETS				
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	\$	171,570	\$	8,657,613
Unrestricted		1,472,515	_	9,773,522
Total Net Assets	\$	1,644,085	_\$_	18,431,135
Total Liabilities and Net Assets	\$	1,700,854	\$	18,518,779

# Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Assets Proprietary Funds

# For the Year Ended June 30, 2000

#### Exhibit VI

		siness-Type Activities		overnmental Activities—
			Int	ernal Service
	I	Recycling		Funds
Operating Revenues:				
Charges for Services	_\$_	799,820	_\$	2,678,787
Total Operating Revenues	\$	799,820	\$	2,678,787
Operating Expenses:				
Personal Services	\$	483,326	\$	-
Contractual Services		5,681		-
Materials and Supplies		9,861		277,798
Other Charges		83,696		-
Depreciation		56,186		2,415,656
Total Operating Expenses	\$	638,750	\$	2,693,454
Operating Income (Loss)	\$	161,070	\$	(14,667)
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses):				
Loss on Disposal of Fixed Assets	\$	_	\$	(411,385)
Total Nonoperating Expenses	\$	-	\$	(411,385)
Net Income (Loss) Before Transfers	\$	161,070	\$	(426,052)
Transfers In		300,000		94,410
Change in Net Assets	\$	461,070	\$	(331,642)
Total Net Asset at Beginning of Year		1,183,015		18,762,777
Total Net Assets at End of Year	\$	1,644,085	\$	18,431,135

# Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds

# For the Year Ended June 30, 2000

Exhibit VII

		iness-Type Activities		vernmental activities— Internal
	Dan	cling Fund	Sa	rvice Funds
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	Recj	ching Fund		vice runus
<del></del>	\$	709.005	\$	2,678,787
Receipts From Customers	•	(105,958)	•	(274,484)
Payments to Suppliers		(495,328)		-
Payments to Employees  Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$	107,719	\$	2,404,303
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Operating Subsidies and Transfers from Other Funds	\$	300,000	\$	94,410
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Purchases of Capital Assets	\$	-	_\$	(2,822,676)
Net Cash (Used) By Capital and Related Financing Activities	\$	-	\$	(2,822,676)
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	407,719	\$	(323,963)
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year		849,042		10,185,129
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	\$	1,256,761	\$	9,861,166
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities				
Operating Income (Loss)	\$	161,070	\$	(14,667)
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to Net Cash				
Provided by Operating Activities:				
Depreciation Expense		56,186		2,415,656
Change in Assets and Liabilities:				
Receivables, Net		(90,816)		-
Inventories		(768)		=
Accounts Payable		(5,952)		3,314
Accrued Liabilities		(15,373)		-
Other Liabilities		3,372		-
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$	107,719	\$	2,404,303

See Accompanying Notes to Financial Statements

Noncash investing, capital and financing activities:

Capital assets with a net book value of \$411,385 were retired in non-cash transactions during the year.

# City of Alexandria, Virginia Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets June 30, 2000

Exhibit VIII

		Employee Retirement		rivate- urpose	Agency
		Plans	1	<b>Crusts</b>	Funds
ASSETS					 ····
Cash and Short-term Investments	\$	-	\$	6,028	\$ 31,889
Investments, at Fair Value:					
U.S. Government Obligations		5,585,513		-	334,689
Repurchase Agreements		-		-	60,765
Commercial Paper		-		-	169,013
Guaranteed Investment Accounts		95,535,994		-	-
Mututal Funds		42,154,047		-	-
Corporate Stocks		61,729,023		-	-
Other Investments		1,887,208		-	-
Total Investments	S	206,891,785	\$	-	\$ 564,467
Total Assets	\$	206,891,785	\$	6,028	\$ 596,356
LIABILITIES					
Refunds Payable and Others	<u>\$</u>	<u>-</u>	\$	-	\$ 596,356
	\$	•	\$	-	\$ 596,356
NET ASSETS					
Held in Trust for Pension Benefits					
and Other Purposes	\$	206,891,785	\$	6,028	

# City of Alexandria, Virginia Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Assets For the Year Ended June 30, 2000

## Exhibit IX

CHANGES IN NET ASSETS	·	Employee Retirement Plans	Pu	ivate- rpose rusts
Contributions:				
Employer	\$	7,270,915	\$	-
Plan Members		1,724,713		
Total Contributions	\$	8,995,628	\$	•
Investment Earnings:				
Net Appreciation		c +20 050	•	
in Fair Value of Investments	\$	5,422,872	\$	-
Interest		7,324,966		419
Total Investment Earnings	\$	12,747,838	\$	419
Less Investment Expense		195,164		
Net Investment Income	\$	12,552,674	\$	419
Total Additions	\$	21,548,302	\$	419
DEDUCTIONS				
Benefits	\$	5,643,546	\$	1,000
Refunds of Contributions		9,287,671		-
Administrative Expenses		306,133		<del>-</del>
Total Deductions	\$	15,237,350	\$	1,000
Change in Net Assets	\$	6,310,952	\$	(581)
Net Assets at Beginning of Year		200,580,833		6,609
Net Assets at End of Year	\$	206,891,785	\$	6,028

# CITY OF ALEXANDRIA, VIRGINIA Statement of Net Assets Component Units June 30, 2000

#### Exhibit X

	S	chool Board		Library		Transit		Total
ASSETS							-	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	18,855,406	\$	-	\$	2,491,970	\$	21,347,376
Cash and Investments with Fiscal Agents		-		1,733,994		-	·	1,733,994
Current Portion of Receivables, Net		-		-		49,170		49,170
Accrued Interest		-		6,150		-		6,150
Other Receivables		42,056		-		-		42,056
Due from Other Governments		2,463,017		-		13,049		2,476,066
Inventory of Supplies		80,128		_		274,587		354,715
Prepaid and Other Assets		4,275,929		11,185		4,165		4,291,279
Capital assets								,
Land and Construction in Progress		11,274,633		-		-		11,274,633
Other Capital Assets, Net		7,692,699				7,673,668		15,366,367
Total Assets	\$	44,683,868	<u>s</u>	1,751,329	\$	10,506,609	\$	56,941,806
LIABILITIES								
Accounts Payable	\$	1,543,647	\$	18,495	\$	161,066	\$	1,723,208
Accrued Liabilities		12,447,113		60,082		125,972		12,633,167
Deferred Revenue		400,944		-		_		400,944
Due to Primary Government		11,203,444		27,390		-		11,230,834
Other Short-term Liabilites		201,468		-		109,121		310,589
Long-term Liabilities		3,460,923		-		-		3,460,923
Total Liabilities	\$	29,257,539	\$	105,967	s	396,159	\$	29,759,665
NET ASSETS								
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	\$	18,967,332	\$	-	\$	7,673,668	\$	26,641,000
Unrestricted Assets (Deficit)		(3,541,003)		1,645,362		2,436,782		541,141
Total Net Assets	\$	15,426,329	\$	1,645,362	\$	10,110,450	\$	27,182,141

CITY OF ALEXANDRIA, VIRGINIA
Statements of Activities
Component Units
For the Year Ended June 30, 2000

Exhibit XI

		Pro	Program Revenues	venues			Net (E	Net (Expense) Revenue				
		ļ   		Operating			and Cha	and Changes in Net Assets	<u>«</u>			
	Expenses	Charges for Services	±	Grants and Contributions	<u>د</u>	School Board		Library		Transit		Totals
thool Board Instructional	\$ 125,750,414	\$ 1,811,322		\$ 28,749,802	302 \$	(95,189,290)	\$ (0	1	€>		€5	(95,189,290)
Total School Board	\$ 125,750,414	\$ 1,811,322	, ,	\$ 28,749,802	\$02	(95,189,290)	<b>⊕</b>		↔		69	(95,189,290)
											,	
lbrary	\$ 4,271,298	\$ 103	103,474	\$ 244,011	110	1	<del>69</del>	(3,923,813)	<del>6</del>	,	<del>69</del>	(3,923,813)
ransit	5,627,499	1,554,139	,139	42,766	99/	1				(4,030,394)	ŀ	(4,030,394)
Total Component Units	\$ 135,649,211	\$ 3,468,935	935	\$ 29,036,579	\$ 625	•	<del>69</del>	(3,923,813)	<del>∽</del>	(4,030,594)	<del>69</del>	\$ (198,332,987)
		į										
	General Revenues:				•		•	0.00	6	040 250 6	6	00 737 857
	Payment From City				<del>69</del>	92,442,490	<i>A</i>	3,813,427	<del>^</del>	1,684,018	<del>&gt;</del>	1,684,018
	Capital Contribution	ont Comings				•		26.536				26,536
	Miscellaneous	ट्या एका प्राप्तिक				162,903	53	49,886		11,813		224,602
	Total General Revenues	enues			↔	92,605,393	ع ج	3,889,849	69	4,672,771	-∽	101,168,013
	Change in Net Assets	ssets			₩	(2,583,897)	E •>	(33,964)	<del>6/3</del>	642,177	<del>49</del>	(1,975,684)
	Net Assets Reginning of Year	o of Year				18,010,226	92	1,679,326		9,468,273		29,157,825
	Net Assets End of Year	ear			₩.	15,426,329	\$	1,645,362	<del>\$</del>	10,110,450	<b>∞</b> ∥	27,182,141
							 				l	!

See Accompanying Notes to Financial Statements

Library Transit

School Board Instructional

Exhibit XII

# NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### Narrative Profile

The City of Alexandria, located in northern Virginia and bordered by the District of Columbia (Potomac River) and Arlington and Fairfax Counties, was founded in 1749 and incorporated in 1779. With a population of 123,200 and a land area of 15.75 square miles, Alexandria is the 7th largest city in the Commonwealth of Virginia and one of the most densely populated cities in the Commonwealth.

The City is governed under the City Manager-Council form of government. Alexandria engages in a comprehensive range of municipal services, including general government administration, public safety and administration of justice, education, health, welfare, housing and human service programs, transportation and environmental services, planning, community development and recreation, cultural, library, and historic activities.

The financial statements of the City of Alexandria, Virginia have been prepared in conformity with the specifications promulgated by the Auditor of Public Accounts (APA) of the Commonwealth of Virginia, and the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States as specified by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. The more significant of the government's accounting policies are described below.

#### A. Financial Reporting Entity

In June 1999, GASB issued Statement No. 34, Basic Financial Statements — and Management's Discussion and Analysis — for State and Local Governments. This statement, known as the "Reporting Model" statement, affects the way the City prepares and presents financial information. State and local governments traditionally have used a financial reporting model substantially different from the one used to prepare private-sector financial reports.

GASB Statement No. 34 establishes new requirements and a new reporting model for the annual financial reports of state and local governments. The Statement was developed to make annual reports easier to understand and more useful to the people who use governmental financial information to make decisions.

Management's Discussion and Analysis – GASB Statement No. 34 requires that financial statements be accompanied by a narrative introduction and analytical overview of the government's financial activities in the form of "management's discussion and analysis" (MD&A). This analysis is similar to analysis the private sector provides in their annual reports.

Government-wide financial statements – The reporting model includes financial statements prepared using full accrual accounting for all of the government's activities. This approach includes not just current assets and liabilities (such as cash and accounts payable) but also capital assets and long-term liabilities (such as buildings and infrastructure, including bridges and roads, and general obligation debt). Accrual accounting also reports all of the revenues and cost of providing services each year, not just those received or paid in the current year or soon thereafter.

Exhibit XII (Continued)

## NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Schedule of Net Assets – The Schedule of Net Assets is designed to display the financial position of the primary government (government and business-type activities) and its directly presented component units. Governments will report all capital assets, including infrastructure, in the government-wide Schedule of Net Assets and will report depreciation expense – the cost of "using up" capital assets – in the Schedule of Activities. The net assets of a government will be broken down into three categories – 1) invested in capital assets, net of related debt; 2) restricted; and 3) unrestricted.

Schedule of Program Activities – The new government-wide statement of activities reports expenses and revenues in a format that focuses on the cost of each of the government's functions. The expense of individual functions is compared to the revenues generated directly by the function (for instance, through user charges or intergovernmental grants).

Budgetary comparison schedules – Demonstrating compliance with the adopted budget is an important component of a government's accountability to the public. Many citizens participate in one way or another in the process of establishing the annual operating budgets of state and local governments, and have a keen interest in following the actual financial progress of their governments over the course of the year. Many governments revise their original budgets over the course of the year for a variety of reasons. Under the new reporting model, governments will continue to provide budgetary comparison information in their annual reports. An important change, however, is a requirement to add the government's original budget to the current comparison of final budget and actual results.

As required by the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States, these financial statements present the primary government and its component units, entities for which the government is considered to be financially accountable. Blended component units, although legally separate entities, are, in substance, part of the government's operations and so data from these units are combined with data of the primary government. The City has no component units that meet the requirements for blending. The discretely presented component units, on the other hand, are reported in a separate column in the government-wide statements to emphasize they are legally separate from the primary government. Each discretely presented component unit has a June 30 fiscal year-end.

#### Component Units:

#### City of Alexandria School Board

Since Fiscal Year 1995, the School Board has been elected. The School Board is substantially reliant upon the City because City Council approves the School Board's total annual budget appropriation, levies taxes, and issues debt on behalf of the School Board. The legal liability for the general obligation debt remains with the City. The City's primary transaction with the School Board is the City's annual General Fund transfer, which was \$92.4 million for FY 2000.

The Auditor of Public Accounts establishes financial reporting requirements for all localities in the Commonwealth of Virginia. The APA has determined that all Virginia School Boards shall be reported as discretely presented component units of the locality. The APA has also specified additional reporting requirements with respect to School Boards.

Exhibit XII (Continued)

# NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

# City of Alexandria Library System

City Council appoints the Library Board and approves the budget. The City is responsible for issuing debt, and acquiring and maintaining all capital items on behalf of the Library. The legal liability for the general obligation debt remains with the City. The City's primary transaction with the Library is the City's annual subsidy, which was \$3.8 million for FY 2000.

# Alexandria Transit Company

The City Council, acting as sole shareholder, elects members of the Alexandria Transit Company's board of directors. City Council approves bus routes, fares, and budgets. The City funds deficits and may issue debt on behalf of the Alexandria Transit Company. The City's primary transactions with the Alexandria Transit Company are the City's annual subsidy, which was \$3.0 million and a capital contribution, which was of \$1.7 million in FY

Complete financial statements for the School Board and Library component units may be obtained at the entity's administrative offices. The Alexandria Transit Company does not issue separate financial statements.

City of Alexandria School Board 2000 North Beauregard Street Alexandria, Virginia 22311

City of Alexandria Library System 5005 Duke Street Alexandria, Virginia 22304-2903

# **Excluded from Entity:**

City Council is not financially accountable for the Alexandria Hospital, the Deferred Compensation Plan, Alexandria Economic Development Partnership, Alexandria Industrial Development Authority, Alexandria Redevelopment and Housing Authority, Alexandria Sanitation Authority, or Sheltered Homes of Alexandria. Accordingly, these entities are excluded from the City of Alexandria's financial statements.

# B. Government-wide and Fund Accounting

The basic financial statements include both government-wide (based on the City as a whole) and fund financial statements. While the previous reporting model emphasized fund types (the total of all funds of a particular type), in the new reporting model the focus is on either the City as a whole or major individual funds (within the fund financial statements). Both the government-wide and fund financial statements (within the basic financial statements) categorize primary activities as either governmental or business type. In the government-wide Statement of Net Assets, both the governmental and business-type activities columns (a) are presented on a consolidated basis by column, and (b) are reflected, on a full accrual, economic resource basis, which incorporates long-term assets and receivables as well as long-term debt and obligations. The City generally first uses restricted assets for expenses incurred for which both restricted and unrestricted assets are available. The City may defer the use of restricted assets based on a review of the specific transaction.

The government-wide Statement of Activities reflects both the gross and net cost per functional category (public safety, public works, health and welfare, etc.) which are otherwise being supported by general government revenues (property, sales and use taxes, certain intergovernmental revenues, fines, permits and charges, etc.). The Statement of Activities reduces gross expenses (including depreciation) by related program revenues, operating and capital grants, and contributions. The program revenues must be directly associated with the function (public

Exhibit XII (Continued)

## NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

safety, public works, health and welfare, etc.) or a business-type activity. The City does not allocate indirect expenses. The operating grants include operating-specific and discretionary (either operating or capital) grants while the capital grants column reflects capital-specific grants.

The governmental funds major fund statements in the fund financial statements are presented on a current financial resource and modified accrual basis of accounting. This is the manner in which these funds are normally budgeted. Since the governmental fund statements are presented on a different measurement focus and basis of accounting than the government-wide statements' governmental column, a reconciliation is presented which briefly explains the adjustment necessary to reconcile funds based on financial statements with the governmental column of the government-wide presentation.

The City's fiduciary funds (which have been redefined and narrowed in scope) are presented in the fund financial statements by type (pension, private purpose and agency). Since by definition these assets are being held for the benefit of a third party (other local governments, private parties, pension participants, etc.) and cannot be used to address activities or obligations of the government, these funds are not incorporated into the government-wide statements.

The focus of the revised model is on the City as a whole and the fund financial statements, including the major individual funds of the governmental and business-type categories, as well as the fiduciary funds, (by category) and the component units. Each presentation provides valuable information that can be analyzed and compared (between years and between governments) to enhance the usefulness of the information.

In the fund financial statements, financial transactions and accounts of the City are organized on the basis of funds. The operation of each fund is considered to be an independent fiscal and separate accounting entity, with a self-balancing set of accounts recording cash and/or other financial resources together with all related liabilities and residual equities or balances, and changes therein, which are segregated for the purpose of carrying on specific activities or attaining certain objectives in accordance with special regulations, restrictions, or limitations.

#### 1. Governmental Funds

Governmental Funds are those through which most governmental functions typically are financed.

#### a. General Fund

The General Fund is the primary operating fund of the City. This fund is used to account for all financial transactions and resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund. Revenues are derived primarily from property and other local taxes, state and federal distributions, licenses, permits, charges for service, and interest income. A significant part of the General Fund's revenues is transferred to other funds and component units, principally to finance the operations of the City of Alexandria School Board.

#### b. Special Revenue Fund

The Special Revenue Fund accounts for revenue derived from specific sources (other than major capital projects) that are restricted by legal and regulatory provisions to finance specific activities. The Special Revenue Fund is considered a major fund for reporting purposes.

Exhibit XII (Continued)

# NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### c. Capital Projects Fund

The Capital Project Fund accounts for all financial resources used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities not being financed by proprietary or nonexpendable trust funds. The capital projects fund is considered a major fund for government-wide reporting purposes.

#### 2. Proprietary Funds

Proprietary Funds are used to account for activities that are similar to those often found in the private sector. All assets, liabilities, equities, revenues, expenses, and transfers relating to the government's business activities are accounted for through proprietary funds. The measurement focus is on determination of net income, financial position, and cash flows. Operating revenues include charges for services. Operating expenses include costs of services as well as, materials, contracts, personnel, and depreciation. In accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 20, the City has elected to follow GASB statements issued after November 30, 1989, rather than the Financial Accounting Standards Board, in accounting for proprietary funds.

## a. Enterprise Fund or Business Funds

The Enterprise Fund accounts for operations that are financed in a manner similar to private business enterprises, where the intent is that costs of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges. The City's Enterprise Fund accounts for the operations of the City's recycling program.

#### b. Internal Service Fund

The Internal Service Fund accounts for the financing of goods or services provided by one department to other departments or agencies of the City on a cost-reimbursement basis. The City established the Equipment Replacement Reserve Account, an internal service fund, for the purpose of providing for the accumulation of funds to replace capital equipment items used in City operations. This internal service fund derives its funding from periodic equipment rental charges assessed to the user departments in the governmental funds. This funding is then used to replace capital equipment when the need arises. The internal service fund is included in governmental activities for government-wide reporting purposes. The excess revenue or expenses for the fund are allocated to the appropriate functional activity.

### 3. Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary Funds are used to account for assets held by the City in a trustee capacity or as an agent for individuals, private organizations, and other governments. The Fiduciary Funds of the City are the John D. Collins Private Purpose Trust Fund, Pension Trust Funds, the Mental Health Client Account, the Human Services Special Welfare Account, the Human Services Dedicated Account, and the Industrial Development Authority Agency Funds. For accounting measurement purposes, the Private Purpose Trust Fund and the Pension Trust Funds are accounted for in essentially the same manner as proprietary funds. Private Purpose Trust Funds account for assets of which the principal may not be spent. The Pension Trust Funds account for the assets of the City's pension plans. Agency Funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operation. Fiduciary funds are not included in the government-wide statements.

Exhibit XII (Continued)

# NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### C. Basis of Accounting

The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus. All governmental funds are accounted for using the current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities generally are included on the balance sheet in the funds statements. Long-term assets and long term liability are included in the government-wide statements. Operating statements of these funds present increases (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and decreases (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) in net current assets.

The government-wide statements of net assets and statements of activities, all proprietary funds, and private purpose trust fund and pension trust funds are accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, all assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of these activities are either included on the balance sheet or on the statement of fiduciary net assets. Proprietary fund equity is segregated into contributed capital and retained earnings components. Proprietary fund-type operating statements present increases (e.g., revenues) and decreases (e.g., expenses) in net total assets.

The fund financial statements of the General, Special Revenue, Capital Projects, and agency funds are maintained and reported on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method of accounting, revenues are recognized in the period in which they become measurable and available. With respect to real and personal property tax revenue and other local taxes, the term "available" is limited to collection within forty-five days of the fiscal year-end. Levies made prior to the fiscal year-end but which are not available are deferred. Interest income is recorded as earned. Federal and State reimbursement-type grants are recorded as revenue when related eligible expenditures are incurred. Expenditures, other than accrued interest on long-term debt, are recorded when the fund liability is incurred.

The statements of net assets, statements of activities, financial statements of the Proprietary Funds and Fiduciary Funds (except for agency funds) are presented on the accrual basis of accounting. Under this method of accounting, revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recorded when liabilities are incurred without regard to receipt or disbursement of cash.

#### D. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

The City Council annually adopts budgets for the General Fund and Special Revenue Fund of the primary government. All appropriations are legally controlled at the departmental level for the General Fund and Special Revenue Fund. The School Board appropriation is determined by the City Council and controlled in total by the primary government. On June 22, 1999, the City Council approved the original adopted budget and on June 27, 2000 approved the revised budget reflected in the financial statements. The School Board only legally adopts a budget for the School Operating Fund. Budgets are prepared for the Capital Projects Fund on a project basis, which covers the life of the project. A Capital Projects Fund appropriation does not lapse until approved by City Council.

Exhibit XII (Continued)

# NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

The budgets are integrated into the accounting system, and the budgetary data, as presented in the financial statements for all funds with annual budgets, compare the expenditures with the amended budgets. All budgets are presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Accordingly, the Budgetary Comparison Schedule for the General and Special Revenue Funds presents actual expenditures in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States on a basis consistent with the legally adopted budgets as amended. Unexpended appropriations on annual budgets lapse at the end of each fiscal year.

#### **Encumbrances**

Encumbrance accounting, the recording of purchase orders, contracts, and other monetary commitments in order to reserve an applicable portion of an appropriation, is used as an extension of formal budgetary control in the General and Capital Projects Funds. Encumbrances outstanding at year-end are reported as reservations of fund balance and do not constitute expenditures or liabilities because the commitments will be honored during the subsequent fiscal year. These encumbrances are subject to reappropriation by Council ordinance in the succeeding fiscal year.

# E. Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments

Cash resources of the individual funds, including imprested cash of \$17,290 and excluding cash held with fiscal agents in the General Fund, Special Revenue Fund, Capital Projects Fund, Proprietary Funds, Fiduciary Funds, and discretely presented component units (School Board, Library, and Alexandria Transit Company), are combined to form a pool of cash and investments to maximize interest earnings. Investments in the pool consist of repurchase agreements and obligations of the Federal Government and are recorded at fair value. Income from pooled investments is allocated only when contractually or legally required. All investment earnings not legally or contractually required to be credited to individual accounts or funds are credited to the General Fund.

The Library maintains separate cash and investment accounts consisting of cash and bank notes recorded at fair value. All cash and investments held with fiscal agents for the primary government and its discretely presented component units are recorded at fair value.

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the Proprietary Funds, the Private Purpose Trust Fund, and Alexandria Transit Company, consider all highly liquid investments with a maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents.

The fair value of investments is based on quoted market prices; no investments are valued at cost. All investments in external investment pools are reported at fair value.

Exhibit XII (Continued)

#### NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### Allowance for Uncollectible Accounts F.

The City calculates its allowance for uncollectible accounts using historical collection data and, in certain cases, specific account analysis. The allowance at June 30, 2000, is composed of the following:

#### GENERAL FUND:

Taxes Receivable	\$ 25,568,594
Accounts Receivable	25,752
Notes Receivable	9,000
	<u>\$ 25,603,346</u>
ECIAL REVENUE FUND:	

#### SPE

Notes Receivable \$\_1.846,980

The Enterprise Fund's and the component units' accounts receivable are considered fully collectible and therefore an allowance for uncollectible accounts is not applicable to those receivables.

#### G. Inventory of Supplies and Prepaid and Other Assets

#### **Primary Government**

Inventories of consumable supplies are recorded at cost (determined on a first in, first out basis). Inventory in the General Fund consists of expendable supplies held for consumption. The costs are recorded as expenditures under the purchase method. Reported inventories in the General Fund are equally offset by a reservation of fund balance. Purchases of non-inventory items are recorded as expenditures under the consumption method, resulting in prepaid expenditures. Prepaid expenditures in reimbursable grants are offset by deferred revenues until expenditures are recognized.

Inventories in the Enterprise Fund are costed by methods that approximate average cost or market value, whichever is lower. These inventories consist primarily of operating materials held for consumption.

#### **Component Units**

Inventory for the School Board is comprised of food and commodities on hand pertaining to the National School Lunch program. The costs are recorded as an expenditure under the consumption method.

Inventory for the Alexandria Transit Company is comprised of parts and operating materials held for consumption. These inventories are costed by methods that approximate average cost or market value, whichever is lower.

Exhibit XII (Continued)

# NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### H. Capital Assets

Capital outlays are recorded as expenditures of the General, Special Revenue, and Capital Projects Funds and as assets in the government-wide financial statements to the extent the City's capitalization threshold is met. In accordance with GASB Statement No. 34, infrastructure has been capitalized retroactively to 1980. Interest incurred during construction will be capitalized beginning in FY 2000 on a government-wide basis. Interest attributable to capitalized assets as of June 30, 2000 was immaterial. Depreciation is recorded on general fixed assets on a government-wide basis. Capital outlays of the Proprietary Funds are recorded as fixed assets and depreciated over their estimated useful lives on a straight-line basis on both the funds basis and the government-wide basis. All fixed assets are valued at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual cost was not available. Donated fixed assets are valued at their estimated fair market value on the date donated. Of the \$81.4 million in retroactive infrastructure capitalized at June 30, 2000, \$6.6 million was valued using actual historical cost records, \$47.9 million was estimated using current replacement cost for a similar asset and deflating this cost through the use of price indices to the acquisition year, and \$26.9 million of donated assets was estimated using fair market value on the date donated. The City does not capitalize historical treasures or works of art. The City maintains many items and buildings of historical significance. The City does not require that the proceeds from the sale of historical treasures or works of art be used to acquire other items for the collection.

Maintenance, repairs, and minor equipment are charged to operations when incurred. Expenditures that materially change capacities or extend useful lives are capitalized. Upon sale or retirement of land, buildings, and equipment, the cost and related accumulated depreciation, if applicable, are eliminated from the respective accounts and any resulting gain or loss is included in the results of operations.

# I. Compensated Absences

The City accrues compensated absences (annual and sick leave benefits) when vested. The current portions of the governmental funds' compensated absences liabilities are recorded as other liabilities in the General and Special Revenue Funds. The current and noncurrent portions are recorded in the government-wide financial statements. This includes the discretely presented component unit Library, since the City funds all library personnel costs.

The component unit School Board accrues compensated absences (annual and sick leave benefits) when vested. The current portion of the compensated absences is recorded in the School Board Governmental Funds as accrued liabilities. The current and noncurrent portions are recorded in the School Board component unit government-wide financial statements.

Exhibit XII (Continued)

#### NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### J. Fund Balance

As of the end of FY 2000, the City enacted new plans that entail no longer using a reimbursement approach to a majority of its regular planned debt financing. Under the reimbursement approach, the City issued bonds at the end of FY 2000 primarily to reimburse itself for authorized capital expenditures incurred prior to and for a period after the bond sale. A portion of the bond sale was for planned future capital expenditures during FY 2001. On June 27, 2000, the City issued \$55 million in general obligation debt for which the proceeds were not received until July 14, 2000. The Component Unit School net deficit, in the amount of \$3.5 million, at June 30, 2000, reflects expenditures incurred in advance of the receipt of the bond proceeds for the June 2000 bond issue. These expenditures have been incurred in accordance with Bond Ordinances approved by City Council on June 22, 1999, authorizing the sale of up to \$60 million in General Obligation Bonds and declaring the City's official intent to reimburse itself for project expenditures. Because fund balances in governmental entities are designed to reflect only available financial resources, this School Board deficit is normal when capital expenditures are incurred in advance of a bond issue. The School Board net deficit was eliminated when the City reimbursed itself from bond proceeds in July 2000.

#### Reservations of Fund Balance

Except for those required to comply with accounting standards, all reservations and designations of General Fund balance reflect City Council action in the context of adoption of the City's budget.

**Inventory of Supplies** - These monies have been reserved for reported inventories in the general fund to comply with accounting standards.

Encumbrances - These monies have been reserved for goods and services encumbered, or ordered, before the end of the fiscal year, for which delivery of goods and services had not been made prior to the close of the fiscal year.

Approved Capital Projects - These monies are reserved for Capital Projects that City Council has already approved.

#### **Designations**

General Fund designations at June 30, 2000 consisted of the following:

Subsequent Fiscal Year's Operating Budget	\$ 2,921,512
Subsequent Fiscal Years' Capital Program	
2001 – 2006	11,200,000
2002 – 2007	6,251,193
Self-Insurance	5,000,000
Compensated Absences	7,208,635
Ongoing Projects	914,662
Total Designations	<u>\$33,496,002</u>

Exhibit XII (Continued)

# NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Subsequent Year's Budget - On June 17, 2000, City Council approved the Fiscal Year 2001 Appropriations Ordinance, which appropriated \$2.9 million of General Fund Balance to meet anticipated expenditures.

Subsequent Years' Capital Expenditures - These monies (\$11.2 million for 2001 and \$6.2 million for 2002) have been designated in the Approved Fiscal Year 2001 Budget (Annual Capital Improvement Program Funding Plan), or designated subsequent thereto, to fund that portion of the capital improvement program in FY 2001 and beyond.

Self - Insurance - These monies (\$5.0 million) have been designated for reserves for the City's self-insurance fund.

Compensated Absences - These monies (\$7.2 million) are designated to ensure the General Fund maintains a designated balance sufficient to help fund a portion of compensated absences of the primary government and school component unit. This is calculated at 50 percent of the long-term liability in accordance with the FY 2001 budget approved by City Council in May 2000.

Ongoing Projects – These monies (\$0.9 million) have been set aside for projects approved in FY 2000 but not completed as of the end of the fiscal year.

# NOTE 2. LEGAL COMPLIANCE - BUDGETS

After a public hearing and several work sessions, the City Council adopts an annual budget no later than June 27 for the succeeding fiscal year to commence July 1. Transfers of appropriations among departments or projects are made throughout the fiscal year by the City Council. The City Council may also approve supplemental appropriations. In fiscal year 2000, the Council approved a reappropriation of prior fiscal year encumbrances as well as various other supplemental appropriations. The City Manager has authority to transfer appropriations within each department. In fiscal year 2000, a number of intradepartmental transfers were made.

# NOTE 3. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

The City maintains a pool of cash and investments in which each fund participates on a dollar equivalent and daily transaction basis. Interest is distributed monthly based on average monthly balances. A "zero balance account" mechanism provides for daily sweeps of deposits made to City checking accounts, resulting in an instantaneous transfer to the investment account. Thus, the majority of funds in the City's general account are invested at all times. Exceptions to this are funds in the Library System's checking account, the School Student Activity Fund account, and some bank accounts administered by the Human Services Department. The City's pooled portfolio also excludes pension plans.

Exhibit XII (Continued)

#### NOTE 3. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

#### A. Deposits

#### **Primary Government**

At June 30, 2000, the carrying value of the City's deposits was (\$278,852) and the bank balance was \$3,658,541. The entire bank balance was covered by federal depository insurance or collateralized in accordance with the Virginia Security for Public Deposits Act (The Act). The Act provides for the pooling of collateral pledged with the Treasurer of Virginia to secure public deposits as a class. No specific collateral can be identified as security for one public depositor and public depositors are prohibited from holding collateral in their name as security for deposits. The State Treasury Board is responsible for monitoring compliance with the collateralization and reporting requirements of The Act and for notifying local governments of compliance by banks and savings and loan associations. A multiple financial institution collateral pool that provides for additional assessments is similar to depository insurance. If any member financial institution fails, the entire collateral pool becomes available to satisfy the claims of governmental entities. If the value of the pool's collateral were inadequate to cover the loss, additional amounts would be assessed on a pro rata basis to the members of the pool. Funds deposited in accordance with the requirements of The Act are considered fully secured and thus are not categorized below.

#### Component Units

The carrying value of deposits for the School Board was (\$2,840,424) and the bank balance was \$325,680. The negative balance represents checks issued out of authorized appropriations but outstanding at June 30, 2000. The entire bank balance was covered by federal depository insurance or collateralized in accordance with the Virginia Security for Public Deposits Act as defined in the above paragraph.

At June 30, 2000, the carrying value of deposits and bank balance for the Library was \$151,617. Only \$67,413 of the bank balance was covered by federal depository insurance or collateralized in accordance with the Virginia Security for Public Deposits Act as defined above. The remaining balance, \$84,204, was categorized as uninsured and uncollateralized in category three of credit risk.

#### B. Investments

State statutes authorize the City to invest in obligations of the United States or agencies thereof, obligations of the Commonwealth of Virginia or political subdivisions thereof, commercial paper rated A-1 by Standard and Poor's Corporation or P-1 by Moody's Commercial Paper Record, banker's acceptances, repurchase agreements, and the State Treasurer's Local Government Investment Pool. The City's current investment policy limits investments to obligations of the United States and agencies thereof, commercial paper, and repurchase agreements fully collateralized in obligations of the United States and agencies thereof. During the fiscal year, the City had investments in repurchase agreements, commercial paper, and obligations of the United States and agencies thereof.

Exhibit XII (Continued)

# NOTE 3. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

As permitted by State statues, the City made an investment during Fiscal Year 2000 in a Federal Home Loan Bank (FHLB) government-sponsored corporation floating rate bond. The FHLB bond was purchased in June 2000, totaled \$5 million, and pays interest at a rate that is adjusted weekly to the three-month Treasury bill rate plus 50 basis points. Because the interest rates on this bond are derived from another product, in this case, the weekly Treasury bill rate, this bond is considered a derivative.

The City's investments during fiscal year 2000 were placed by a designated portfolio manager, Fiduciary Trust. The City has a contract with Fiduciary Trust which requires that, at the time funds are invested, collateral for repurchase agreements be held in the City's name by a custodial agent (Bank of New York) for the term of the agreement and investments in obligations of the United States or its agencies be held by the Federal Reserve in a pledge account in the City's name.

The City and its discretely presented component units maintain nine pension plans. Assets of the pension plans are invested by the pension carriers in accordance with provisions of the Code of the Commonwealth of Virginia.

The City's investments are categorized below to give an indication of the level of credit risk assumed by the entity at June 30, 2000. Category 1 includes investments that are insured or registered or for which the securities are held by the City or its agent in the City's name. Category 2 includes uninsured and unregistered investments for which the securities are held by the counterparty's trust department or agent in the City's name. Category 3 includes uninsured and unregistered investments for which the securities are held by the counterparty or by its trust department or agent, but not in the City's name.

Exhibit XII (Continued)

## NOTE 3. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

## **Primary Government**

Type of Investment		Fair <u>Value</u>		
	1	2	3	
Investments Controlled by City				
Repurchase Agreement	\$ 9,369,626	\$	\$	\$ 9,369,626
Commercial Paper	26,060,328			26,060,328
Obligations of U.S. Government				
and Agencies	<u>51,607,913</u>			<u>51.607.913</u>
Total Investments Controlled by City	\$ 87,037,867	\$	\$	\$ 87,037,867
Pension Plan Investments				
Obligations of U.S. Government				
and Agencies	\$	\$	\$ 5,585,513	\$ 5,585,513
Guaranteed Investment Account*				95,535,994
Mutual Funds*	***			42,154,047
Stocks			61,729,023	61,729,023
Misc. Short-Term Investment			1,887,208	<u>1,887,208</u>
Total Pension Plan Investments				\$ 206,891,785
Component Unit Education Fund	W dree			\$ 99,432
Total Investments				<u>\$ 294,029,084</u>

<sup>\*</sup> No risk categories have been specified for mutual funds and guaranteed investment accounts.

Exhibit XII (Continued)

# NOTE 3. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

# Component Units

At June 30, 2000, investment balances for component units were as follows:

#### **School Board**

Type of Investment	_			Category			Fair Value
Investments Controlled by City		1		2		3	
Repurchase Agreement Commercial Paper Obligations of U.S. Government	\$	2,335,530 6,496,192	\$		\$		\$ 2,335,530 6,496,192
and Agencies Total Investments Controlled by		12,864,108	_				12.864.108
City Pension Plan Investments	\$	21.695,830	\$		<u>\$</u>		\$ 21,695,830
Guaranteed Investment Account* Total Pension Plan Investments Total Investments	\$	, <del></del>	\$	•••	\$		\$ 48,380,180 \$ 48,380,180 \$ 70,076,010

<sup>\*</sup> No risk categories have been specified for guaranteed investment accounts.

# Other Component Units

Type of Investment	Category						Fair Value
		1		2	3		
Investments Controlled by City Repurchase Agreement Commercial paper Obligations of U.S. Government and Agencies Total Investments Controlled by City Investments Controlled by Library Obligations of the U.S.	\$	268,261 746,146 <u>1,477,564</u> <u>2,491,971</u>	\$		\$ \$	\$	268,261 746,146 1,477,564 2,491,971
Government Corporate Obligations Stocks Miscellaneous Short-Term Investments Total Investments Controlled by Library Total Investments	\$  \$	657,731 307,168  964,899	\$		\$ 574,263 		657,731 307,168 574,263 43,215 1,582,377 4,074,348

Exhibit XII (Continued)

# NOTE 3. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Reconciliation of total deposits and investments to the government-wide financial statements at June 30, 2000:

# **Primary Government**

	Governmental Activities	Fiduciary <u>Responsibilities</u>	Total
Cash on Hand and in Banks	\$ (278,852)	\$	\$ (278,852)
Cash and Investments	86,467,372	570,495	87,037,867
Cash and Investments with Fiscal Agents	1,294,820	206,891,785	208,186,605
Cash and Investments in Custody of Others	161,355	31,889	193,244
Total	<u>\$ 87,644,695</u>	<u>\$207,494,169</u>	\$295 <u>,138,864</u>
Component Unit (Schools)			
Cash on Hand and in Banks	\$ (2,840,424)	\$	\$ (2,840,424)
Cash and Investments	21,695,830		21,695,830
Cash and Investments with Fiscal Agents		48,380,180	48,380,180
Cash and Investments in Custody of Others		325,680	325,680
Total	\$ 18,855,406	\$ 48,705,86 <u>0</u>	<u>\$ 67,561,266</u>
Others			
Cash on Hand and in Banks	\$ 151,617	\$	\$ 151,617
Cash and Investments	2,491,971		2,491,971
Cash and Investments with Fiscal Agents	1,582,377		1,582,377
Total	\$ 4,225,965	\$	\$ 4,225,96 <u>5</u>
Total Cash and Investments			\$366,926,095

Financial statements for the schools fiduciary assets are available from the School Board.

Exhibit XII (Continued)

#### **NOTE 4. RECEIVABLES**

Receivables at June 30, 2000 consist of the following:

#### **Primary Government**

#### **Governmental Activities**

Receivables	_0	General		Special evenue	Capit _Proje			iness-type ctivities	-	Total
Interest	\$	390,213	\$		\$	-	\$		\$	390,213
Taxes	15	2,387,662					-			152,387,662
Accounts	•	7,794,131		212,307	54,63	9,520	2	69,107		62,915,065
Intergovernmental	10	6,641,979	(	6,856,389	31	6,852				23,815,220
Notes		9,000		3,302,922		_				3,311,922
Gross Receivables	\$ 17	7,222,985	\$ 10	0,371,618	\$54,95	6.372	\$ 2	69.107	\$ 2	42,820,082
Less: Allowances for					•	,		,	* -	12,020,002
Uncollectibles		5,603,346		1,846,980						27,450,326
Net Receivables	\$ 15	1,619,639	\$8	8 <u>,524,638</u>	\$54,95	6,372	<u>\$ 2</u>	69,107		215,369,756

The taxes receivable account represents the current and past four years of uncollected tax levies for personal property taxes and the current and past nineteen years for uncollected tax levies on real property. The allowance for estimated uncollectible taxes receivable is 16.9 percent of the total taxes receivable at June 30, 2000 and is based on historical collection rates.

Long-term assets on a government-wide basis include taxes receivable of \$11.9 million that are not available to pay for current period expenditures and are therefore are offset by the deferred revenue for the governmental funds. Tax revenue reported on a government-wide basis included \$5.9 million of revenue that does not provide current financial resources, and therefore, is not reported in the governmental funds.

#### **Component Units**

Receivables at June 30, 2000 consist of following:

Receivables	School <u>Board</u>	Library	Alexandria Transit Co.	<u>Total</u>
Interest	\$	\$ 6,150	\$	\$ 6,150
Accounts			49,170	49,170
Other	42,056			42,056
Intergovernmental	2,463.017		13,049	2,476,066
Total Receivables	<u>\$2,505,073</u>	<u>\$ 6,150</u>	<u>\$ 62,219</u>	\$ 2,573,442

All of the Component Units' receivables are considered to be collectible.

Exhibit XII (Continued)

## NOTE 4. RECEIVABLES (Continued)

#### A. Property Taxes

The City levies real estate taxes on all real property on a calendar year basis, at a rate enacted by the City Council on the assessed value of property (except public utility property) as determined by the Director of Real Estate Assessments of the City of Alexandria. Public utility property is assessed by the Commonwealth. Neither the City nor the Commonwealth of Virginia imposes a limitation on the tax rate. All property is assessed at 100 percent of fair market value and reassessed each year as of January 1. The Director of Real Estate Assessments, by authority of City ordinance, prorates billings for property incomplete as of January 1, but completed during the year.

Real estate taxes are billed in equal semi-annual installments due June 15 and November 15. The taxes receivable balance at June 30, 2000 includes amounts not yet received from the January 1, 2000 levy (due June 15 and November 15, 2000), less an allowance for uncollectibles. The installment due on November 15, 2000 is included as deferred revenue since these taxes are restricted for use until FY 2001. Liens are placed on the property on the date real estate taxes are delinquent, and must be satisfied prior to the sale or transfer of the property. In addition, any uncollected amounts from previous years' levies are incorporated in the taxes receivable balance. The tax rate was \$1.11 per \$100 of assessed value during 2000 and 1999.

Personal property tax assessments on tangible business property and all motor vehicles are based on 100 percent of fair market value of the property as of January 1 of each year. For a vehicle, the tax may be prorated for the length of time the vehicle has situs in the City. Personal property taxes for the calendar year are due on October 5. Personal property taxes do not create a lien on property; however, City vehicle decals, which are required by law for all vehicles garaged in the City, may not be issued to any individual having outstanding personal property taxes. The taxes receivable balance at June 30, 2000 includes amounts not yet billed or received from the January 1, 2000 levy (due October 5, 2000). These taxes are included as deferred revenue since these taxes are restricted for use until FY 2001. The tax rates during 1999 and 2000 were \$4.75 for motor vehicles and tangible property and \$4.50 for machinery and tools per \$100 of assessed value. In addition, any uncollected amounts from prior year levies are incorporated in the taxes receivable balance. Under the provisions of the Personal Property Tax Relief Act of 1998 (PPTRA), the City received 27.5 percent of most taxpayers' payments in FY 2000 for the State's share of the local personal property tax payment with the remained collected by the City.

#### B. Notes Receivable

The gross amount of notes receivable consisted of the following at June 30, 2000:

General Fund	\$ 9,000 3,302,922
Special Revenue Fund Less Allowance for Uncollectible Accounts	(1,855,980)
Net	<u>\$1,455,942</u>
Amounts due within one year	\$ 99,572
Amounts due in more than one year	<u>\$1,356,370</u>

Exhibit XII (Continued)

#### NOTE 5. CAPITAL ASSETS

The following is a summary of the changes in capital assets for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2000:

#### **Governmental Activities**

	Restated Balance June 30, 1999	<u>Increases</u>	<u>Decreases</u>	Balance <u>June 30, 2000</u>
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated:				
Land and Land Improvements	\$ 35,491,184	\$ 4,152,414	\$	\$ 39,643,598
Construction in Progress	36,280,704	<u>17,718,442</u>	34,320,415	19,678,731
Total Capital Assets			<del></del>	
Not Being Depreciated	<b>\$</b> 71,771,888	<u>\$ 21,870,856</u>	<u>\$ 34,320,415</u>	\$ 59,322,329
Other Capital Assets:				
Buildings	\$ 127,140,544	\$ 31,153,653	\$	\$ 158,294,197
Infrastructure	76,640,554	4,738,342		81,378,896
Furniture and Other Equipment	30,960,662	3,307,753	3,800,283	30,468,132
Total Other Capital Assets	\$ 234,741,760	\$ 39,199,748	\$ 3,800,283	\$ 270,141,225
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:				
Buildings	\$ 39,593,142	\$ 3,048,892	\$	\$ 42,642,034
Infrastructure	28,864,421	3,160,389		32,024,810
Furniture and Other Equipment	21,025,678	3,058,973	3,388,898	20,695,753
Total Accumulated Depreciation	\$ 89,483,241	\$ 9,268,254	\$ 3,388,898	\$ 95,362,597
Other Capital Assets, Net	<u>\$ 145,258,519</u>	\$ 29,931,494	<u>\$ 411,385</u>	\$ 174,778,628
TOTALS	<u>\$ 217,030,407</u>	<u>\$ 51,802,350</u>	<u>\$ 34,731,800</u>	<u>\$ 234,100,957</u>

The City acquires and maintains all capital assets for the Library. Accordingly, Library capital assets are included in the governmental activities totals.

Government activities capital assets net of accumulated depreciation at June 30, 2000 are comprised of the following:

General Capital Assets, Net	\$ 225,443,344
Internal Service Fund Capital Assets, Net	8,657,613
TOTAL	\$ 234,100,957

The gross cost and accumulated depreciation balances at June 30, 1999 were restated to capitalize infrastructure assets and record accumulated depreciation in accordance with the adoption of GASB Statement No. 34. The gross cost balances at June 30, 1999 were also restated to reflect an increase in the City's capitalization threshold from \$1,000 to \$5,000 and a change in the City's definition of capitalizable improvements for financial statement purposes. Balances as of June 30, 1999 were restated as follows.

Exhibit XII (Continued)

#### Note 5. CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

	Balance <u>June 30, 1999</u>	Restatement	Restated Balance June 30, 1999
Land and Land Improvements Buildings Infrastructure Furniture and Other Equipment Construction in Progress Sub-Total Accumulated Depreciation	\$ 35,702,178 127,706,132  47,087,221 <u>58,495,665</u> \$ 268,991,196 (14,978,633)	\$ (210,994) (565,588) 76,640,554 (16,126,559) (22,214,961) \$ 37,522,452 (74,504,608)	\$ 35,491,184 127,140,544 76,640,554 30,960,662 36,280,704 \$306,513,648 (89,483,241)
TOTALS	<u>\$ 254,012,563</u>	<u>\$ (36,982,156)</u>	<u>\$217,030,407</u>

# Depreciation was charged to governmental functions as follows:

General Government Administration	\$	991,133
Judicial Administration		495,095
Public Safety		1,575,327
Public Works		5,061,209
Health and Welfare		256,190
Parks and Recreation		864,114
Community Development	_	25,186
,		

Total <u>\$ 9,268,254</u>

# Component Unit - School Board

	Restated Balance June 30, 1999	<u>Increases</u>	<u>Decreases</u>	Balance June 30, 2000
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated Land and Land Improvements	\$ 3,027,039	\$	\$	\$ 3,027,039
Other Capital Assets	÷ -,- ,			EA AOE EE1
Buildings	54,486,551			54,486,551
Furniture and Other Equipment	5,554,225	992,077		6,546,302
Construction in Progress	901,375	7,346,219		<u>8,247,594</u>
Sub-Total	\$ 63,969,190	\$ 8,338,296	\$	\$ 72,307,486
Accumulated Depreciation	(51,404,719)	( 1,935,435)		(53,340,154)
TOTALS	<u>\$ 12,564,471</u>	<u>\$ 6,402,861</u>	2	<u>\$ 18,967,332</u>

All depreciation was charged to education.

Exhibit XII (Continued)

#### Note 5. CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

Component unit – School Board – balances, as of June 30, 1999, were restated to reflect the implementation of GASB Statement No. 34 as follows:

	Balance <u>June 30, 1999</u>	Restatement	Restated Balance July 1, 1999
Land and Land Improvements Buildings Furniture and Other Equipment Construction in Progress Sub-Total	\$ 999,381 54,486,551 23,552,902 43,882,301 \$ 122,921,135	\$ 2,027,658 (17,998,677) (42,980,926) \$ (58,951,945)	\$ 3,027,039 54,486,551 5,554,225 901,375 \$ 63,969,190
Accumulated Depreciation TOTALS	() <u>\$ 122,921,135</u>	(51,404,719) \$_(110,356,664)	<u>(51,404,719)</u> <u>\$ 12,564,471</u>

#### Component Unit - Alexandria Transit Company

	Balance <u>June 30, 1999</u>	Increases	<u>Decreases</u>	Balance <u>June 30, 2000</u>
Equipment	\$ 9,215,892	\$ 1,299,025	\$	\$ 10,514,917
Building Improvements	741,035	425,151		1,166,186
Accumulated Depreciation	<u>(3,294,498)</u>	<u>( 712,937)</u>		(_4,007,435)
TOTALS	<u>\$_6,662,429</u>	\$ 1.011.239	s	\$ 7.673.668
Primary Government				<u>* 7,075,008</u>

Construction in progress is composed of the following at June 30, 2000:

	Project <u>Authorization</u>	Expended Through June 30, 2000	Committed
Infrastructure Housing and Community Improvement Parks and Recreation Facilities Public Buildings Public Safety Buildings	\$ 7,529,319 1,423,676 10,538,517 16,497,619 4,749,929	\$ 7,883,189 9,478,899 	\$ 4,121,744 142,669 1,347,399 1,348,448 2,174,224
TOTALS	<u>\$ 40,739,060</u>	<b>\$</b> 19,678,731	\$ 9,134,484

In addition to the amount of \$9,134,484 shown above as committed, \$2,773,905 is encumbered for other non-capitalized projects, bringing total commitments to \$11,908,389.

#### **Component Units**

	Project	Expended Project Through		
	<u>Authorization</u>	<u>June 30, 2000</u>	Committed	
School Board	\$ 16,710,380	\$ 8,247,594	\$	

Exhibit XII (Continued)

#### Note 5. CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

The following is a summary of changes in capital assets for business-type activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2000:

	Balance <u>June 30, 1999</u>	<u>Increases</u>	<u>Decreases</u>	Balance June 30, 2000
Business-type activities: Buildings and Equipment	\$ 992,073	\$	\$	\$ 992,073
Less Accumulated Depreciation for: Buildings and Equipment	(764,317)	(56,186)		( 820,503)
TOTAL	<u>\$ 227,756</u>	<u>\$ (56,186)</u>	\$	<u>\$ 171,570</u>

Property, plant, and equipment are stated at cost, less an allowance for accumulated depreciation. Depreciation expense is computed using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the assets as follows:

Buildings	40 years
Equipment	3-20 years
Infrastructure	25 years

Capital outlays are reported as expenditures in the governmental funds; however, in the statement of activities, the cost of capital assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. The adjustment from governmental funds to the government-wide statements are summarized as follows:

#### **Primary Government**

Capital Outlay Infrastructure Depreciation Expense Capital Outlay not Capitalized	\$30,189,913 4,499,085 (9,268,254) (10,538,662)
Total Adjustment	<u>\$14,882,182</u>
Component Unit - School Board	
Capital Outlay Depreciation Expense Capital Outlay not Capitalized	\$12,814,448 (1,935,435) (2,540,717)
Total Adjustment	<u>\$ 8,338,296</u>

Exhibit XII (Continued)

#### NOTE 6. RISK MANAGEMENT

The City is exposed to various losses related to torts: theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. It is the policy of the City to retain risks of losses in those areas where it believes it is more economical to manage its risks internally and account for any claims settlement in the General Fund. Exceptions to the self-insurance program are made when insurance coverage is available and when premiums are cost effective. The City is covered by property/casualty insurance policies on real and personal property (except vehicles) and the following liability insurance policies as of June 30, 2000: public entity and public officials excess liability, medical and dental malpractice liability, voting booths, special events, vacant buildings, volunteer liability, non-owned aircraft liability, and commercial crime. In addition, the City maintains excess workers' compensation insurance. The City maintains a blanket surety bond on all City workers who handle funds and excess amounts on key officials. There were no material reductions in insurance coverage from coverage in the prior fiscal year nor did settlements exceed coverage for any of the past three fiscal years.

The City is self insured for workers' compensation claims up to \$300,000, public officers, public entity, physical damage to vehicles, and vehicle general liability under \$2 million and over \$10 million.

The following Constitutional Officers and City employees are covered by surety bonds issued in the amounts shown below by Aetna Casualty and Surety as of June 30, 2000:

Director of Finance	
Treasury Division Chief	\$ 500,000
Revenue Division Chief	\$ 300,000
Clerk of the Circuit Court	\$ 150,000
Social Services Division Director	\$ 103,000*
Sheriff	\$ 25,000
Sheriff	\$ 30,000*
All other City employees	\$ 100,000
Alexandria Historic Restoration and Preservation Commissioners  * Bond provided by Commonwealth of Virginia	\$ 10,000

#### Self-Insurance

The non-current portion of unpaid workers' compensation claims amounted to \$2.1 million as of June 30, 2000, and is reflected in the government-wide statements. The current portion is recorded as an accrued liability in the General Fund and the government-wide financial statements. Liabilities are reported when it is probable that losses have occurred and the amounts of the losses can be reasonably estimated. Liabilities include an amount for claims that have been incurred but not reported to date. Liabilities are determined using a combination of actual claims experience and actuarially determined amounts and include incremental claim adjustment expense and estimated recoveries. An independent contractor processes public liability claims and the City records a provision and liability in the entity-wide statements and General Fund (current portion only) for an estimate of incurred but not reported claims.

Changes in the non-current portion of estimated claims payable for workers' compensation during the fiscal years ended June 30, 2000 and 1999 were as follows:

Entime and all the	FY 2000	<u>FY 1999</u>
Estimated claims payable at beginning of period  Current fiscal year claims and changes in estimates  Claim payments  Estimated claims payable at end of period	1,327,530	\$ 1,794,130 425,385 (734,956) \$ 1,484,559

Exhibit XII (Continued)

#### NOTE 6. RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

#### Insurance Reserve

In addition, the City has designated a General Fund balance self-insurance reserve of \$5.0 million as of June 30, 2000.

#### Risk Pools

#### **Primary Government**

On March 15, 1986, the City joined the Commonwealth of Virginia's Law Enforcement Liability plan, called VA Risk, on behalf of the Office of the Sheriff. VA Risk is operated by the Division of Risk Management of the Commonwealth's Department of General Services. It was created in accordance with Sec. 2.1-526.8:1 of the Code of Virginia, which says that the State shall have the right and duty to defend any suit seeking damages or compensation against the City's officials and employees on account of wrongful acts, even if any of the allegations of the suit are groundless, false, or fraudulent, and may make investigation and settlement of any claims or suit as deemed expedient. The limits of VA Risk coverage are \$1 million per claim. The City's retains the risk for all claims is in excess of \$1 million.

#### **Component Units**

The School Board carries commercial insurance for all risks of loss, including property insurance, theft, auto liability, physical damage, and general liability insurance. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage. There were no material reductions in insurance coverage from coverage in the prior fiscal year nor did settlements exceed coverage for any of the past three fiscal years.

The Library carries commercial insurance with the St. Paul Insurance Company. The Library's Crime Bond is with Fidelity and Deposit Company of Maryland for risks of loss including property insurance, theft, auto liability, physical damage, and general liability insurances. There were no material reductions in insurance coverage from coverage in the prior fiscal year nor did settlements exceed coverage for any of the past three fiscal years.

On October 1, 1987, the Alexandria Transit Company joined the Virginia Transit Liability Pool. The Virginia Transit Liability Pool is serviced by commercial companies.

The limits of the pool's liability to the City are as follows:

Commercial General Liability	\$10 million
Automobile Liability	\$10 million
Uninsured Motorist	\$50,000
Automobile Physical Damage	(Actual Value)

In Fiscal Year 2000, the Alexandria Transit Company paid an annual premium of \$196,928 (increase associated with increased revenue miles and service) for participation in this pool.

Under the provisions of the Virginia Workers' Compensation Act, the Alexandria Transit Company has secured the payment of Virginia compensation benefits and employers' liability coverage with the Virginia Municipal Group Self-Insurance Association (VMGSIA). VMGSIA is a public entity risk pool providing a comprehensive workers' compensation insurance program to Virginia municipalities and other local government entities. In addition to insurance coverage, the program provides risk management services with emphasis on loss control and claims administration. The Alexandria Transit Company pays an annual premium to VMGSIA for

Exhibit XII (Continued)

#### NOTE 6. RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

workers' compensation coverage. VMGSIA is self-sustaining through member premiums and will reinsure for claims in excess of \$5 million. Each member's premium is determined through an actuarial analysis based upon the individual district's past experience and number of employees. In Fiscal Year 2000, the Alexandria Transit Company paid an annual premium of \$29,961 for participation in this pool.

#### NOTE 7. OPERATING LEASES

#### Rental Expenditures

The City and the School Board lease office space and equipment under various long-term operating lease agreements expiring at various dates through Fiscal Year 2005 and beyond. Certain leases contain provisions for possible future increased rentals based upon changes in the Consumer Price Index.

Scheduled minimum rental payments for succeeding fiscal years ending June 30 are as follows:

Fiscal Year	Primary <u>Government</u>	School Board Component Unit		
2001	\$ 2,313,155	\$ 825,123		
2002	1,765,197	698,107		
2003	1,693,423	719,051		
2004	1,641,752	740,622		
2005	1,693,356	762,840		
Beyond 2005	9,755,718	2,428,566		

Total rental expenditures during Fiscal Year 2000 for operating leases were \$2,107,264 for the Primary Government, \$1,340,993 for the School Board, and \$90,501 for the Library.

#### Rental Revenues

The City also leases various City-owned properties and buildings under noncancellable long-term lease agreements through Fiscal Year 2005 and beyond. Certain leases contain provisions for future increased revenues based upon changes in the Consumer Price Index.

Scheduled minimum revenues for succeeding fiscal years ending June 30 are as follows:

Fiscal Year	Total Revenues
2001	\$ 415,041
2002	278,985
2003	213,741
2004	148,497
2005	148,497
Beyond 2005	890,982

Exhibit XII (Continued)

#### NOTE 8. CAPITAL LEASE

The City participates in a joint venture with the Counties of Arlington and Loudoun and the Cities of Fairfax, Falls Church, Manassas, and Manassas Park to provide training for sworn law enforcement and correctional officers to satisfy requirements mandated by the Commonwealth of Virginia. In Fiscal Year 1993, the City entered into a long-term lease with the other members to finance the costs of acquisition, renovation, furnishing and equipping of a training facility for the Northern Virginia Criminal Justice Academy. This lease provides for monthly payments in amounts sufficient to meet the annual debt service requirements on the Industrial Development Bonds issued to the Academy by the Industrial Development Authority of Loudoun County, Virginia.

Future minimum lease payments under the capital lease, which will be funded from the General Fund, is as follows:

#### **Primary Government**

	Criminal
	Justice
Fiscal Year	<u>Academy</u>
2001	\$ 157,812
2002	158,349
2003	158,479
2004	158,192
2005	157,353
2006-2008	<u>476,315</u>
	\$ 1,266,500
Less: Amount	
Representing	
Interest	<u>263,865</u>
Present Value of Future	
Minimum Lease	
Payments	<u>\$ 1,002,635</u>

#### NOTE 9. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

#### A. Washington Metropolitan Area Transit Authority

The City's commitments to the Washington Metropolitan Area Transit Authority (WMATA) are comprised of agreements to make capital contributions for construction of the rail transit system, contributions for replacement and improvement of rail and bus equipment, and payments of operating subsidies for both the rail and bus systems. The City's commitments in each of these areas are summarized as follows:

#### 1. Capital Contributions - Rail Construction

The City and other participating jurisdictions have entered into a series of capital contributions agreements with WMATA to fund the local share of the cost of constructing the regional Metrorail transit system. As of May 1, 1987, the City had fulfilled all of its commitments for capital contributions except those commitments pursuant to the fourth Interim Capital Contributions Agreement (ICCA-IV), which was adopted by the Alexandria City Council in 1984, and the fifth Interim Capital Contributions Agreement (ICCA-V), that was adopted by the Council in January 1992. Pursuant to these agreements, the City and other participating jurisdictions pledged their best efforts and faithful cooperation to provide capital contributions to match federal grants funded from the federal authorizations established in Public Law 96-184 (ICCA-IV), and Public Law 101-551

Exhibit XII (Continued)

#### NOTE 9. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (Continued)

(for ICCA-V). Both of these agreements include a schedule for capital contributions required of the jurisdictions to match federal appropriations from the respective authorizations.

The final 13.5 miles of construction to complete the 103-mile adopted regional system for Metrorail are anticipated to be funded under P.L. 101-551. In approving ICCA-V, the jurisdictions agreed to provide local matching contributions totaling \$780 million over the life of the authorization. The payment schedule that was included in the agreement calls for \$21 million in matching funds to be provided by the City of Alexandria between Fiscal Years 1993 and 2002. The City's contribution is anticipated to come from a combination of cash capital, credits available at Northern Virginia Transportation Commission (NVTC) and WMATA, and future state and/or local bonds. WMATA management proposed a "fast track" construction schedule that will complete the final four operating rail segments within the P.L. 101-551 authorization of \$2.1 billion combined federal and local funding. If this is achieved, the localities will seek a future authorization only to provide funding for the final allotment of rail cars and the construction of service and inspection yard facilities called for in the 103-mile system. During Fiscal Year 2000, the City's ICCA-V obligation totaled \$1,863,463, which was funded with \$647,502 of City capital project funds, \$856,479 in WMATA credits and the remainder with interest earnings by NVTC.

#### 2. Capital contributions - Bus and Rail Replacement

Each fiscal year, the City is obligated to make payments or have payments made on its behalf for capital purchases for WMATA's bus system and to improve the reliability of rail capital equipment. The funding required for WMATA's annual capital program depends upon the availability of federal grants. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2000, the total City obligation was \$2,373,340 for the WMATA capital replacement/improvement. Of this total, \$278,819 was funded with City capital project funds, \$863,401 with State aid and State motor fuel sales tax revenues, \$360,988 in Commonwealth Transportation Bonds and the remaining \$870,132 from WMATA and NVTC credits.

#### 3. Operating subsidies - Bus and Rail Systems

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2000, obligations for bus and rail subsidies amounted to \$14,843,661. The City paid this obligation from the following sources:

City payments	\$ 3,605,072
Credits available at WMATA and NVTC	1,032,496
State Aid and State Motor Fuel Sales Tax revenues	10,206,093
TOTAL	\$14,843,661

Expected obligations for Fiscal Year 2001 are \$15,112,900, of which \$2,685,797 is expected to be paid from the City's General Fund.

Exhibit XII (Continued)

# NOTE 9. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (Continued)

#### 4. WMATA Transit Revenue Bonds

WMATA issued almost \$1 billion of federally guaranteed transit revenue bonds to fund part of the construction of the rail transit system. Operating revenues have been insufficient to retire this debt. The federal government and WMATA entered into an agreement whereby the federal government agreed to pay two-thirds of the debt service costs for these bonds and to advance part of the remaining one-third during the first three years of the agreement. The agreement requires that WMATA repay the federal advances, with interest, and one-third of the debt service on the bonds. WMATA allocated the cost of the advances and the one-third of the debt service cost among the participating jurisdictions. During FY 2000 the City paid \$256,070 for debt service to NVTC for bonds issued in November 1999. The City has not agreed to any payments for the one-third allocation of debt service, but NVTC has paid, from state aid, all such costs allocated to Northern Virginia jurisdictions, of which \$1,418,184 was the City's allocation during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2000. However, NVTC has not paid any of the allocations for federal advances. In July of 1985, the Alexandria City Council authorized NVTC to pay \$4,263,087 to WMATA, including accrued interest from state aid on deposit to the credit of the City. This was the total amount allocated to the City by WMATA for advances by the federal government, including accrued interest. The City has thus, with such authorization, satisfied all claims due WMATA for transit revenue bonds.

#### B. Litigation

The City is contingently liable with respect to lawsuits and other claims which arise in the ordinary course of its operations. It is the opinion of City management and the City Attorney that any losses not covered by insurance which may ultimately be incurred as a result of the suits and claims will not be material.

#### C. Waste-To-Energy Facility

The City has guaranteed annual tonnage of acceptable waste commitment to the Waste-to-Energy Facility, which is owned and operated by a private corporation. The commitment which is joint with Arlington County, is based on a percent of solid waste the City and Arlington County expects to collect together. The facility will charge a fee on each ton based on defined costs. Based on an engineering study, it is expected that the City and Arlington County will be able to meet their minimum requirement for annual tonnage of 225,000 tons per year. For fiscal year 2000, the City and Arlington County collected 227,626 tons that counted toward the minimum annual tonnage requirement. If the City would be required to augment this requirement, the financial effect on the City would be immaterial.

Federal law changes in the Clean Air Act and subsequent regulations required the City and the County to invest in a retrofit for new equipment. This investment was financed by \$46.1 million in revenue bonds issued under the Arlington County Industrial Development Authority. Operating costs of the facility and the City's portion of debt service are expected to increase by \$1.8 to \$2 million per year once the facility is fully upgraded and operational. The upgrade is expected to be completed by December 2000.

#### D. Northern Virginia Transportation District Bonds

In November 1999, the City signed an agreement with the Commonwealth Transportation Board to provide \$256,070 annually, subject to appropriation, to finance certain Northern Virginia Transportation District Bond projects benefiting the City and other jurisdictions in Northern Virginia. The FY 2000 payment of \$256,070 was made from the proceeds from the City's telecommunications tax received by the General Fund.

Exhibit XII (Continued)

#### NOTE 10. LONG-TERM DEBT

General Obligation Bonds - The City issues general obligation bonds to provide funds for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities.

General obligation bonds are direct obligations and pledge the full faith and credit of the City. General obligation bonds outstanding as of June 30, 2000 are composed of the following individual issues:

	Amount Outstanding
\$55,000,000 Public Improvement Bonds of 2000 due in annual installments ranging from \$600,000 to \$2,985,000 through 2020, bearing interest at rates ranging from 4.75 percent to 5.75 percent. The bonds maturing before June 15, 2011 are not subject to redemption before maturity. Beginning June 15, 2010, bonds maturing on or after June 15, 2011 are subject to redemption at the direction of the City, in whole or in part in installments of \$5,000, at certain redemption prices that include a redemption premium plus accrued interest	
\$40,000,000 Public Improvement Bonds of 1999 due in annual installments of \$2,000,000 through 2019, bearing interest at rates ranging from 3.5 percent to 5.0 percent. The bonds are not subject to redemption prior to maturity	\$ 55,000,000
\$22,655,000 Public Improvement and Refunding Bonds (\$10,000,000 refunded) of 1994 due in annual installments ranging from \$790,000 to \$1,940,000 through 2009, bearing interest rates ranging from 4.2 percent to 5.1 percent. The bonds are not subject to redemption prior to maturity.	
\$23,485,000 Public Improvement Refunding Bonds (\$20,980,000 refunded) of 1992 due in annual installments ranging from \$1,125,000 to \$2,570,000 through 2003, bearing interest at rates ranging from 2.75 percent to 5.85 percent. The bonds are not subject to	13,130,000
redemption prior to maturity	<u>8,560,000</u> \$114,690,000

The requirements to amortize all long-term bonds as of June 30, 2000, including interest payments of \$53,988,554 are summarized as follows:

Tr 1 xy	Serial
Fiscal Year	Bonds
2001	\$ 12,382,315
2002	13,027,266
2003	13,470,294
2004	12,376,137
2005	10,875,624
2006-2010	45,337,068
2011-2015	34,817,825
2016-2020	26,392,025
	\$168,678,554

Debt service requirements for general obligation bonds are met by the General Fund. The City retains the liability for the portion of general obligation bonds issued to fund capital projects of the School Board.

Issuance of General Obligation Bonds - On June 27, 2000, the City issued \$55 million in General Obligation Bonds with an true interest cost of 5.3 percent for the purpose of capital improvements in the City and the

Exhibit XII (Continued)

#### NOTE 10. LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

School Board. Approximately 60 percent of the proceeds of \$55 million were used to reimburse the City's and School Board's General Funds for capital improvements made prior to bond issuance. The remainder will be used to fund projects in the City's approved FY 2001 – 2006 Capital Improvement Program.

Legal Debt Margin - The City has no overlapping debt with other jurisdictions. As of June 30, 2000, the City had a legal debt limit of \$1,329,530,800 and a debt margin of \$1,214,840,800:

Assessed Value of Real Property, January 1, 2000	<b>\$13,295,308,000</b>
Debt Limit: 10 Percent of Assessed Value	\$ 1,329,530,800
Amount of Debt Applicable to Debt Limit:	
General Obligation Bonds	
Total General Obligation Debt	114,690,000
LEGAL DEBT MARGIN	\$ 1.214,840,800

Unissued Bonds - Bond authorizations expire three years from the effective date of the respective bond ordinances. Authorization of bonds, bonds issued and expirations during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2000, are summarized below:

	Authorized				Authorized
	and				and
	Unissued				Unissued
	<u>July 1, 1999</u>	<u>Authorized</u>	<u> Issued</u>	Expired	June 30, 2000
General Obligation Bonds	\$60,000,000	<u>\$15,000,000</u>	\$55,000,000	<u>\$</u>	20,000,000

Changes in Long-Term Liabilities - Changes in the City's total long-term liabilities during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2000 are summarized below. The Net Pension Obligation results from contributions to the City Supplemental Pension Plan and the Public Safety Pension Plan that were less than the required amount. In general the City uses the General Fund to liquidate long-term liabilities.

#### **Primary Government**

					Amounts
	Balance			Balance	Due Within
	<u>July 1, 1999</u>	<u>Additions</u>	Reductions	June 30, 2000	One Year
General Obligation Bonds	\$ 65,710,000	\$55,000,000	\$ 6,020,000	\$ 114,690,000	\$ 6,815,000
Obligations Under Capital Lease	1,116,933		114,298	1,002,635	103,641
Workers' Compensation Claims	1,484,559	1,327,530	725,129	2,086,960	732,085
Accrued Compensated Absences	10,229,064	7,753,532	7,227,716	10,754,880	557,891
Net Pension Obligation	1,585,398	805,405		2,390,803	
TOTALS	\$ 80,125,954	\$64,886,467	\$14,087,143	\$_130,925,278	\$ 8.208.617

Long-term liabilities applicable to the City's governmental activities are not due and payable in the current period and accordingly are not reported as fund liabilities in the governmental funds. Interest on long-term debt is not accrued in governmental funds, but rather is recognized as an expenditure when due.

Exhibit XII (Continued)

#### NOTE 10. LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

All liabilities – both current and long-term – are reported in the statement of net assets. The adjustment from modified accrual to full accrual is as follows:

Balances at June 30, 2000 were:

Long-term liabilities\$ 130,925,278Accrued interest1,146,205Combined adjustment\$ 132,071,483

Under the modified accrual basis of accounting used in the fund financial statements for the governmental funds, expenditures are not recognized for transactions that are not normally paid with expendable available financial resources. In the government-wide statement of activities, however, which is presented on the accrual basis, expenses and liabilities are reported regardless of when financial resources are available. In addition, interest on long-term debt is recognized under the modified accrual basis of accounting when due, rather than as it accrues. This adjustment from modified accrual to full accrual is composed of the following items:

Compensated absences	\$	525,816
Workers' compensation	-	602,401
Pension obligation		805,405
Accrued interest on bonds		83,858
Combined adjustment	\$	2.017.480

#### Component Unit - School Board

	Balance			Balance	Amounts Due Within
	<u>July 1, 1999</u>	<b>Additions</b>	Reductions	June 30, 2000	One Year
Accrued Compensated Absences	<u>\$3,408,626</u>	\$6,087,932	\$ 6,035,635	\$ 3,460,923	\$ 201,468
TOTALS	<u>\$3,408,626</u>	<b>\$6,087,932</b>	<u>\$ 6,035,635</u>	\$ 3,460,923	\$ 201,468

#### NOTE 11. INTERFUND RECEIVABLE/PAYABLE

#### Component Unit

Interfund receivable/payable:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount
Primary Government - General Fund	Component Unit - Library	<u>Amount</u> \$ 27.390
Primary Government - Capital Projects Fund	Component Unit - School Capital Project Fund	\$ 11.203.444

#### **NOTE 12. GRANTS**

The City receives financial assistance from numerous federal, state and local governmental agencies in the form of grants. The disbursement of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and are subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any unallowed disbursements resulting from such audits could become a liability of the City. In the opinion of City management, no material refunds will be required as a result of unallowed disbursements (if any), by the grantor agencies.

Exhibit XII (Continued)

# NOTE 13. INTERGOVERNMENTAL REVENUES

Intergovernmental revenues for the City and its component units totaled \$95,670,996 in Fiscal Year 2000. Sources of these revenues were as follows:

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS Federal Government	\$ 27,096,727
Commonwealth of Virginia	40,171,623
Total Primary Government	<u>\$ 67,268,350</u>
COMPONENT UNITS	
Federal Government:	
School Board	<u>\$ 7,108,864</u>
Commonwealth of Virginia:	
School Board	\$ 21,007,005
Library	244,011
Alexandria Transit Company	42,766
Total Component Units Commonwealth of Virginia	<u>\$ 21,293,782</u>
Total Component Units	<u>\$ 28,402,646</u>
TOTAL CITY AND COMPONENT UNITS	
Total Federal Government	\$ 34,205,591
Total Commonwealth of Virginia	<u>61,465,405</u>
Total Intergovernmental Revenue	<u>\$ 95,670,996</u>

Exhibit XII (Continued)

#### NOTE 14. DUE FROM OTHER GOVERNMENTAL UNITS

Due from other governmental units represents accrued revenue at June 30, 2000, consisting of the following:

Primary Government State	
_	
General Fund	\$ 16,226,853
Special Revenue Fund	2,681,453
Capital Projects Fund	316,852
Total State	<u>\$ 19,225,158</u>
Federal	
General Fund	\$ 415,126
Special Revenue Fund	4,174,936
Total Federal	<u>\$ 4,590,062</u>
Total Primary Government	<u>\$23,815,220</u>
Component Units	
State	
School Board	\$ 1,265,657
Alexandria Transit Company	13,049
Total State	\$_1,278,706
Federal	
School Board	<b>\$ 1,197,360</b>
Total Component Units	\$ 2,476,066
Total	<u>\$ 26,291,286</u>

#### NOTE 15. JOINT VENTURES

#### A. Northern Virginia Criminal Justice Academy

The City participates in a joint venture with the Counties of Arlington and Loudoun and the Cities of Fairfax, Falls Church, Manassas, and Manassas Park to provide training for sworn law enforcement and correctional officers to satisfy requirements mandated by the Commonwealth of Virginia. The Industrial Development Authority of Loudoun County, Virginia issued \$6,585,000 Northern Virginia Criminal Justice Academy Lease Revenue Bonds, Series 1993, to finance the acquisition, renovation, and equipment of the Academy Training Center. The City and the Counties of Arlington and Loudoun have entered into a capital lease with the Industrial Development Authority of Loudoun County. The City maintains an equity interest only in the land and building of the Academy, which is reflected in the City's Statement of Net Assets. The City does not maintain an equity interest in the Academy's operations.

In addition, the City pays the Northern Virginia Criminal Justice Academy for operating costs based on the pro-rata share of officers trained. In Fiscal Year 2000, the City paid \$251,426 for operating costs.

Financial statements for the Academy may be obtained at Northern Virginia Criminal Justice Academy, 45299 Research Place, Ashburn, Virginia 22011-2600.

Exhibit XII (Continued)

#### **NOTE 15. JOINT VENTURES (Continued)**

#### B. Northern Virginia Juvenile Detention Home

The City participates in a joint venture with Arlington County and the City of Falls Church to operate a regional juvenile detention home. In July 1993, the City agreed to fund 55.3 percent of the construction costs of a new facility. The final construction payments were made in Fiscal Year 1995. In addition, the City pays part of the Northern Virginia Detention Home's operating costs based on the number of beds utilized by Alexandria residents. These payments totaled \$879,656 in Fiscal Year 2000.

The City does not maintain an equity interest in the detention home. Complete separate financial statements for this operation may be obtained from Northern Virginia Juvenile Detention Home, 200 South Whiting Street, Alexandria, Virginia 22304.

#### C. Peumansend Creek Regional Jail Authority

In 1992, the City entered into an agreement with the Counties of Caroline, Arlington, Prince William, and Loudoun to form an Authority to construct and operate a regional jail in Caroline County. The regional jail, which commenced operations in September 1999, is used primarily to hold prisoners from each member jurisdiction. The Authority is composed of two representatives, the Chief Administrative Officer and the Sheriff, from each participating jurisdiction. The City of Richmond, which was not party to the original agreement, is now a part of the project. The regional jail has the capacity for 336 prisoners. The City is guaranteed a minimum of 50 beds.

The total project cost of \$27 million, with 50 percent of the eligible construction cost (\$23.8 million) is to be reimbursed by the Commonwealth. The Authority issued \$10.22 million in revenue bonds and \$12 million of grant anticipation notes in March 1997. The City's total share of the project costs was \$18.2 million, including approximately \$3.2 million in capital and debt service costs and \$15 million in operating costs over the 20-year period of debt (1997-2016). For Fiscal Year 2000, the City paid \$401,917 for operating costs and \$202,790 for debt service payments. The City does not maintain an equity interest in the jail.

Complete financial statements can be obtained by writing to the Authority at Post Office Box 1460, Bowling Green, Virginia 22427.

#### D. Washington Metropolitan Area Transit Authority

As disclosed in Note 9, the City participates in a joint venture with other local jurisdictions to share in the cost of a regional transportation system. The City does not maintain an equity interest in WMATA. Complete financial statements of WMATA may be obtained from WMATA, 600 5th Street, N.W., Washington, DC 20001.

#### NOTE 16. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Sheltered Homes of Alexandria is a not-for-profit corporation formed to obtain and maintain group homes for mentally and physically disabled or impaired adults. The corporation's trustees also serve on the Alexandria Community Services Board, whose corporate powers are held by the City and whose financial activities are therefore included as part of the primary government. During Fiscal Year 2000 the City made rental payments to Sheltered Homes of Alexandria totaling \$348,792.

Exhibit XII (Continued)

#### NOTE 17. POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

In 1989 City Council voted to establish three classes of post employment health care benefits to supplement the increasing health care burden for City retirees. The three classes are as follows: (a) City employees who are eligible to retire under the Virginia Retirement System and City Supplemental Pension plans who have attained age 55 with at least 5 years of service; (b) public safety employees who are eligible to retire under the public safety pension plan who have attained age 50 with at least 20 years of service; and (c) public safety employees who are eligible to retire under the public safety retirement income plan who have attained 20 years of service, regardless of age. Each fiscal year the City Council appropriates funds to pay for these health benefits. As of June 30, 2000, 412 retirees were both eligible and received benefits from all three classes of this plan. Eligibility is contingent upon the retiree providing proof of participation and payment to a health insurance plan. The City contributes on a "pay-as-you-go" basis at the rate of \$100.00 per month for each retiree, for a total annual contribution of \$456,333 for Fiscal Year 2000.

#### NOTE 18. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS

#### **Primary Government**

The City participates in six public employee retirement systems (PERS). One of these systems is handled by Virginia Retirement System (VRS), an agent multi-employer public retirement system that acts as a common investment and administrative agent for political subdivisions in the Commonwealth of Virginia, and is, therefore, not reflected as a City pension trust fund. Of the remaining five, two are single-employer defined benefit plans (City Supplemental and Public Safety Pension), where a stated methodology for determining benefits is provided, and three are single-employer defined contribution plans (Public Safety Retirement, Disability Income, and Sheriff Retirement), where contribution requirements are not actuarially determined. All of these plans are included as part of the City's reporting entity and as such are reflected as Pension Trust Funds.

Exhibit XII (Continued)

# NOTE 18. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS (Continued)

#### Combining Statement Employee Retirement Funds

•	City Supplemental Retirement	City Supplement Retiremen		Public Safety Pension	Public Safety Retirement Income	Disability Income	Sheriff Retirement Income	Total
ASSETS		-					_	
Investments, at Fair Value	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	s -	s -
U.S. Government Obligations	•	•	_	-	-	5,585,513	-	5,585,513
Guaranteed Investment Accounts	22,657,549	22,657,5	49	41,274,644	27,292,996	•	4,310,805	95,535,994
Mutual funds	•		-	-	39,502,850	-	2,651,197	42,154,047
Stocks	16,714,203	16,714,2	203	-	39,168,840	3,321,897	2,524,083	61,729,023
Other Investments		•	-	-	-	1,887,208	-	1,887,208
Total Investments	39,371,752	39,371,7	752	41,274,644	105,964,686	10,794,618	9,486,085	206,891,785
Total Assets	\$ 39,371,752	\$ 9,371,7	52	\$41,274,644	\$105,964,686	\$ 10,794,618	\$ 9,486,085	\$ 206,891,785
NET ASSETS								
Held in Trust for Pension Benefits								
and Other Purposes	\$ 39,371,752	\$ 39,371,7	752	\$ 41,274,644	\$105,964,686	\$10,794,618	\$ 9,486,085	\$ 206,891,785

Exhibit XII (Continued)

# NOTE 18. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS (Continued)

Combining Statement of Operations Employee Retirement Funds

	Employee Retirement Funds						
	City Supplemental Retirement	Public Safety Pension	Public Safety Retirement Income	Disability Income	Sheriff Retirement Income	Total	
ADDITIONS							
Contributions:							
Employer	\$ 734,056	\$ 700,000	\$ 4,377 181				
Plan Members	1,468,112	4,242	4 1,077,101	\$ 644,979	\$ 814,699	\$ 7,270,915	
Total Contributions	\$ 2,202,168	\$ 704,242	144,854	107,505		1,724,713	
	2,202,100	3 /04,242	\$ 4,522,035	\$ 752,484	\$ 814,699	\$ 8,995,628	
Investment Income:							
Net Appreciation (depreciation)							
in Fair Value of Investments	\$ 1,384,209	\$ -	6 2 674 600				
Interest	1,814.941	3,019,223	\$ 3,674,680	\$ 50,543	\$ 313,440	\$ 5,422,872	
Total Investment Income	\$ 3,199,150		1,785,698	464,765	240,339	7,324,966	
Less investment expense	195,164	\$ 3,019,223	\$ 5,460,378	\$ 515,308°	\$ 553,779	\$ 12,747,838	
Net Investment Income	\$ 3,003,986	\$ 3,019,223		-	-	195,164	
The second	3 3,003,960	\$ 3,019,223	\$ 5,460,378	\$ 515,308	\$ 553,779	\$ 12,552,674	
Total Additions	\$ 5,206,154	\$ 3,723,465	\$ 9,982,413	\$ 1,267,792	\$ 1,368,478	\$ 21,548,302	
DEDUCTIONS		_					
Benefits	\$ 237 167						
Refunds of Contributions	- 207,107	\$ 4,677,715	\$	\$ 728, <b>6</b> 64	\$ -	\$ 5,643,546	
Administrative Expenses	1,714,530 107,437	52.000	7,229,938	•	343,203	9,287,671	
Total Deductions		52,922	94,167	43,683	7,924	306,133	
Total Boddellons	\$ 2,059,134	\$ 4,730,637	\$ 7,324,105	\$ 772,347	\$ 351,127	\$ 15,237,350	
Net Increase (Decrease)	\$ 3,147,020	\$ (1,007,172)	\$ 2,658,308	\$ 495,445	\$ 1,017,351	\$ 6,310,952	
Net Assets at Beginning of Year	\$ 36,224,732	\$ 42,281,816	\$ 103,306,378	\$ 10,299,173	\$ 8,468,734	\$ 200,580,833	
Net Assets at End of Year	\$ 39,371,752	\$ 41,274,644	\$ 105,964,686	\$ 10,794,618	\$ 9,486,085	\$ 206,891,785	

Exhibit XII (Continued)

# NOTE 18. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS (Continued)

The actuarial valuations for all the defined benefit pension plans are performed annually with the exception of VRS, which is performed biennially; however, an actuarial update is performed in the interim year. In the current valuation report, VRS used the same assumptions and methods as the prior year report. VRS recommended a decrease in the future contribution rates beginning July 1, 2000. This decrease is due to the fact that rate of return on assets in the prior years was more than expected rate of 8%. The actuarial value used for assets is an adjusted market value. It reflects only a portion of the excess (shortfall) between recent investment returns and the corresponding expected returns based on the 8% investment return assumption. The actuarial value recognizes this excess return (or shortfall) over a five-year period at the rate of 20% per year. This approach helps to avoid year-to-year fluctuations in the contribution rates for the employer. Financial statements and required supplementary information are presented in VRS comprehensive annual financial report, which can be obtained by writing to the Virginia Retirement System, Post Office Box 2500, Richmond, Virginia 23218.

For the City Supplemental Pension Plan, the plan cost increased as a percent of payroll. From FY 1999 to FY 2000, the annual required contribution rate increased from 3.55% to 4.18% of payroll, with net increase of \$616,515. This increase in plan cost is mainly due to higher market interest rates that led to a decrease in the market value of the guaranteed investments account assets as of June 30, 2000.

There were no changes in actuarial assumptions, benefit provisions, or funding method for the Public Safety Pension Plan.

Exhibit XII (Continued)

# NOTE 18. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS (Continued)

The following schedules reflect a description of the plan provisions and membership information, actuarial assumptions, accounting and funding policies, and contribution requirements. Six-year schedules of funding progress and trend information for defined benefit pension plans are provided in Exhibit IX.

#### PLAN DESCRIPTION

	1 VRS	2	3	4	5	6
	City	City Supplemental	Public Safety Pension	Public Safety Retirement Income	Disability Income	Sheriff Retirement Income
Administrator	State of Virginia	Cigna	Cigna	Cigna	SunTrust	Cigna
Employees Covered	General body	General body	Public Safety	Public Safety	Public Safety	Sheriff/ERT
Authority for Plan Provisions and Contributions	State Statute	City Ordinance	City Ordinance	City Ordinance	City Ordinance	City Ordinance
Plan Type	Agent Multi- Employer	Single- Employer	Single- Employer	Single- Employer	Single- Employer	Single- Employer
	Defined Benefit	Defined Benefit	Defined Benefit	Defined Contribution	Defined Contribution	Defined Contribution
Stand Alone Financial Report	Yes	No	No	N/A	N/A	N/A
Actuarial Valuation Date	06/30/1999	06/30/2000	07/01/1999	N/A	N/A	N/A

Exhibit XII (Continued)

# NOTE 18. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS (Continued)

#### MEMBERSHIP AND PLAN PROVISIONS

As of:	6/99 (1) VRS	6/ <b>00</b> (2)	7/ <b>99</b> (3)	6/00 (4)	6/ <b>00</b> (5)	6/ <b>00</b> (6)
_	City	City Supplemental	Public Safety Pension	Public Safety Retirement Income	Disability Income	Sheriff Retirement Income
Active Participants	1,523	1,761	2	425	425	199
Retirees & Beneficiaries	385	72	192	0	40	0
Terminated Vested & Non-vested	438	385	-	47	N/A	11
Normal Retirement Be	nefits:					
Age	65 50 (30Yrs)	65 55 (30Yrs)	60 50 (20Yrs)	60	N/A	60
Benefits Vested	5	5	10	5	N/A	5
Disability &	Disability	Disability	Disability	N/A	Disability	N/A
Death Benefits	Death	Death	Death	Death	N/A	Death
SIGNIFICANT ACTU	ARIAL ASSIT	MPTIONS				
Investment Earnings	8.0%	8.0%	8.0%	N/A	N/A	N/A
Projected Salary Incre Attributable to:	ases					
Inflation	4.0%	4.0%	4.5%	N/A	N/A	Ŋ/A
Seniority/Merit	0.25 - 2.15%	2.75%	2.0%	N/A	N/A	N/A
Projected Postretiremen		Nana	2.00%	N/A	N/A	N/A
Increases	3.5%	None	3.0%	IN/A	IN/A	IN/A
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal Cost	Aggregate Actuarial Cost	Projected Unit Credit With Zero Normal Cost	N/A	N/A	N/A
Amortization Method	Level Percentage	Level Percentage	Level dollar	N/A	N/A	N/A
Open/Closed	Closed	N/A	Closed			
Remaining Amortization Period Asset Valuation	10 Modified	N/A	15	N/A	N/A	N/A
Method	Market	Market Value	Book Value	N/A	N/A	N/A

Exhibit XII (Continued)

#### NOTE 18. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS (Continued)

#### FUNDING POLICY AND ANNUAL PENSION COST

As of:	6/00	6/00	6/00	6/00	6/00	6/00	
	VRS						
	City	City Supplemental	Public Safety Pension	Public Safety Retirement Income	Disability Income	Sheriff Retirement Income	
PERCENTAGE OF COVERED PAYROLL CONTRIBUTED							
Employee %	5.0%	2.0%	8.0%	Voluntary	0.5%		
Employer %	5.9%	1.0%	\$700,000/Yr.	20.0%	3.0%	9.1%	
AMOUNT CONTRIBUTED							
Employee	\$ 3,237,042	* \$ 1,468,112 *	\$ 4,242	\$ 144,854	\$ 107,505	\$ -	
Employer	3,807,027	734,056	700,000	4,377,181	644,979	814,699	
Total Amount Contributed	\$ 7,044,069	\$ 2,202,168	\$ 704,242	\$ 4,522,035	\$ 752,484	\$ 814,699	
* The City assumed the responsibility of payment of employees' share of contributions. Administrative costs of all the pension plans are financed through investment earnings except Public Safety Retirement and Sheriff Retirement plans, where the cost is assumed by the City.  The Contribution requirements for all pension plans (except VRS) are established and may be amended by City Ordinance. VRS requirements are established and may be amended by State Statues.							
COVERED PAYROLL							
Dollar Amount	\$ 64,525,881	\$ 73,405,600	\$ 53,025	\$ 21,885,905	\$21,885,905	\$ 8,952,736	
Legally Required Reserves	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Long Term Contribution Contracts	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
INVESTMENT CONCENTRATIONS  Investments (other than those issued or guaranteed by the U.S. government) in any one organization that represent 5 percent or more of plan assets.							

CIGNA General Account (Long Term)

CIGNA Stock Index

Fidelity Growth Opportunity

Warburg Emerging Growth

100%

26%

37%

8%

17%

51%

27%

7%

8%

58%

42%

Investment information not available on an individual jurisdiction basis.

Exhibit XII (Continued)

# NOTE 18. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS (Continued)

#### Calculation of Net Pension Obligation

	<u> </u>	City Supplemental	Public Safety Pension	
ARC	\$	3,015,048	\$	752,554
Interest on NPO		103,163		23,668
ARC Adjustment		(150,956)		(35,904)
Annual Pension Cost	\$	2,967,255	\$	740,318
Actual Deposit		(2,202,168)		(700,000)
Change in NPO	\$	765,087	\$	40,318
NPO Beginning of Year		1,289,549		295,849
NPO End of Year (6/30/00)	\$	2,054,636	\$	336,167

# THREE YEAR TREND INFORMATION

	Actuarial Date	<del>-</del>	Annual Pension Cost (APC)	Percentage of APC Contributed	-	Net Pension Obligation
City Supplemental	06/30/1998	\$	2,348,852	83.96%	\$	979,389
	06/30/1999		2,364,659	86.88%		1,289,549
	06/30/2000		2,967,255	74.22%		2,054,636
Public Safety Pension	06/30/1998	\$	851,189	82.24%	\$	151,189
	06/30/1999		844,660	82.87%		295,849
	06/30/2000		740,318	94.05%		336,167
Virginia Retirement System	06/30/1998	\$	6,567,620	100.00%	\$	_
	06/30/1999		6,901,658	100.00%	•	_
	06/30/2000		7,044,069	100.00%		-

Exhibit XII (Continued)

# NOTE 18. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS (Continued)

#### **DESCRIPTION OF BENEFITS:**

- (1) Employees are eligible for an unreduced retirement benefit at age 65 with 5 years of service and at age 50 with 30 years of service. Employees who retire with a reduced benefit at age 55 with at least 5 years of credited service are entitled to an annual retirement benefit payable monthly for life in an amount equal to 1.7 percent of their average final salary (AFS) for each year of credited service. An optional reduced retirement benefit is available as early as age 50 with 10 years of credited service. In addition, retirees qualify for annual cost-of-living (COLA) increases on July 1 of the second calendar year after retirement. These benefit provisions and all other requirements are established and may be amended by State Statues.
- (2) City employees who retire at or after age 65 or after age 55 with 30 years credited service are entitled to an annual retirement benefit, payable monthly for life, in an amount equal to .80 percent of effective compensation multiplied by service on and after January 1, 1988, and 1.625 percent of effective compensation not to exceed \$100 plus .25 percent of such compensation over \$100 times years service provided subsequent to August 1, 1970, and prior to January 1, 1988, and 1.625 percent of past service compensation not to exceed \$100, plus .25 percent of such compensation over \$100 times years service provided subsequent to August 1, 1960, and prior to August 1, 1970. The pension benefit is reduced by 6 2/3 percent for each year up to five years and 3 1/3 percent for each year between five and ten years preceding normal retirement date. Benefit provisions are established and may be amended by City Ordinance.
- (3) Employees who retire on or after age 60 are entitled to an annual retirement benefit, payable monthly for life, in an amount equal to 2 percent of final average earnings multiplied by years of credited service, up to a maximum of 30 years. The plan also provides early retirement on or after age 50 with 20 years of credited service or on or after age 56 with 10 years of credited service. This plan further provides early retirement on or after age 50 with 10 years of service with actuarially reduced benefit. Benefit provisions are established and may be amended by City Ordinance.
- (4) The employees are entitled to contributions made on their behalf after 100 percent vesting. Employee contribution is voluntary and they are allowed to withdraw from their gross voluntary dollars after two years of participation in the plan. They may also cancel their voluntary portion of account. However, if they cancel they will receive a full refund of all voluntary contributions and interest earned to that point and would subsequently be suspended from making any further voluntary contributions for a period of twenty-four months. Benefit provisions are established and may be amended by City Ordinance.
- (5) This plan is part of the Public Safety Retirement Income Plan. The benefits for service-connected total and permanent disability are 70 percent of final average earnings, 66 2/3 percent for non-service connected total and permanent disability and service-connected partial disability, and 50 percent for non-service connected partial disability. Disability benefits are limited by the assets of the trust fund. If the plan administrator, after consultation with the plan's actuary, foresees the plan becoming insolvent, the administrator may reduce all participants' benefits on a pro rata basis as of the first day of any month after giving each participant receiving benefits under the plan adequate written notice. Benefit provisions are established and may be amended by City Ordinance.
- (6) This plan provides for benefits to be distributed in the case of termination, retirement, death, or disability to deputy sheriffs and emergency rescue technicians. Distribution options include cash distribution, annuities, or a combination of the two. Benefit provisions are established and may be amended by City Ordinance.

Exhibit XII (Continued)

#### NOTE 18. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS (Continued)

#### **Component Unit School Board**

The Alexandria School Board participates in three public employee retirement systems (PERS). Two of these systems are handled by Virginia Retirement System (VRS), a cost-sharing multi-employer plan and an agent multi-employer plan which are administered by the Commonwealth of Virginia and are, therefore, not reflected as a School Board Pension Trust Fund. The third plan (School Supplemental) is a single-employer defined benefit plan, where a stated methodology for determining pension benefits is provided. This plan is part of the School Board Pension Trust Fund.

All full-time professional employees of the School Board participate in the cost sharing multi-employer plan. The Virginia Retirement system provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost of living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. The VRS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report my be obtained by writing to the Virginia Retirement System, P.O. Box 2500, Richmond, Virginia 23218.

Plan members are required by State statute to contribute 5 percent of their covered payroll. However, School Board has elected to assume this responsibility for the employees' share for both VRS plans. The School Board contributed at an actuarially determined rate of 9.04 percent of the annual covered payroll for the fiscal year 2000. The employer contribution rates for the fiscal years 1999 and 1998 were 8.49 percent and 7.28 percent, respectively. The contribution requirements of the plan members and School Board are established and may be amended by State statues. The total payments by the School Board and plan members to VRS for this plan for the fiscal years ending June 30, 2000, 1999 and 1998 were \$9,331,275, \$8,499,888, and \$7,507,647 respectively, equal to the required contributions for each fiscal year.

There were no changes in actuarial assumptions, benefits provisions, or funding methods for the VRS Non-Professional Employees Plan.

In the School Supplemental Pension Plan, the actuarial funding method was changed to a Flexible Pension Investment contract. Due to this change, total normal cost decreased as a percentage of payroll from 1.85% to 1.67% with a net decrease in cost of \$128,449. This decrease resulted from change in funding method to include assets and liabilities for retired participants in cost calculations.

The following schedules reflect a description of the plan provisions and membership information, actuarial assumptions, accounting and funding policies, and contribution requirements. The actuarial valuations for all the defined benefit plans are performed annually with the exception of VRS, which is performed biennially; however, an actuarial update is performed in the interim year. Six-year schedules of funding progress and trend information for defined benefit pension plans are provided in Exhibit XV.

The financial statements for the School fiduciary assets are available from the School Board.

Exhibit XII (Continued)

# NOTE 18. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS (Continued)

# PLAN DESCRIPTION

	VRS	2
	School Maint/Prof.	School Supplemental
Administrator	State of Virginia	Principal Financial Group
Employees Covered	General Body	General Body
Authority	State Statute	City Ordinance
Plan Type	Agent Multi- Employer	Single- Employer
	Defined Benefit	Defined Benefit
Stand Alone		
Financial Report	Yes	No
Actuarial		
Valuation Date	6/30/99	9/01/99

Exhibit XII (Continued)

# NOTE 18. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS (Continued)

#### MEMBERSHIP AND PLAN PROVISIONS

As of:	6/99	9/99
	(1) VRS	
	School Maintenance	(2) School Supplemental
Active Participants	267	1,650
Retirees & Beneficiaries	152	626
Terminated Vested & Non-Vested	64	853
Normal Retirement Benefits:		
Age	65 50 (30Yrs)	65 55 (30Yrs)
	30 (30 113)	33 (30118)
Benefits Vested	5	5
Disability &	Disability	Disability
Death Benefits	Death	Death
SIGNIFICANT ACTUAR	LIAL ASSUMPTIONS	
Investment Earnings	8.0%	7.0%
Projected Salary Increases Attributable to:		
Inflation	4.0%	3.0%
Seniority/Merit	.25% - 2.15%	2.38% - 5.60%
Projected Postretirement		
Increases	3.5%	None
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal Cost	Aggregate Actuarial Cost
Amortization Method Open/closed	Level Percentage Open	Level Percentage Open
Remaining Amortization Period	10	16
Asset Valuation method	Modified Market	Contractual Value

Exhibit XII (Continued)

# NOTE 18. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS (Continued)

# FUNDING POLICY AND ANNUAL PENSION COST

As of:	6/	<b>/00</b>	6/00			
	V	RS				
PERCENTAGE OF COVERED PAYROLL CONTRIBUTED		nool enance	School Supplemental			
Employee %		5.00%		1.00%		
Employer %		2.91%		1.25%		
AMOUNT CONTRIBUTED						
Employee	\$	287,103	\$	746,702		
Employer		167,173	<del></del>	933,378		
Total Amount Contributed	\$	454,276	\$	1,680,080		
School Board has assumed responsibility of employee's share of pension plans. Administrative costs of all the pension plans are	f the contrib financed th	utions for VRS rough the inve	S and Suppestment ear	plemental mings.		
COVERED PAYROLL						
Doliar Amount:	\$5,733	3,768	\$74,6	70,201		
LEGALLY REQUIRED RESERVES	Nor	ne	Ne	one		
LONG TERM CONTRIBUTION CONTRACTS	Nor	ne	No	one		
INVESTMENT CONCENTRATIONS Investments (other than those issued or guaranteed by the U.S. grepresent 5 percent or more of plan assets.	overnment)	in any one org	ganization	that		
Principal Financial Group  Long Term Guaranteed Investment Account	*		10	0%		

<sup>\*</sup>Investment information not available on an individual jurisdiction basis.

Exhibit XII (Continued)

#### NOTE 18. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS (Continued)

#### Calculation of Net Pension Obligation (Asset)

		School		
	Supplement			
ARC	\$	1,119,502		
Interest on NPO		(237,419)		
ARC Adjustment		359,039		
Annual Pension Cost	\$	1,241,122		
Actual Deposit	<u></u>	(1,680,080)		
Change in NPO	\$	(438,958)		
NPO Beginning of Year	_	(3,391,701)		
NPO End of Year (6/30/00)	\$_	(3,830,659)		

#### THREE YEAR TREND INFORMATION

-	Actuarial Date	 Annual Pension Cost (APC)	Percentage Of APC Contributed	_	Net Pension Obligation (Asset)
School Supplemental	09/01/1997	\$ 1,320,060	117.80%	\$	(3,022,606)
Julius Carpenant	09/01/1998	1,502,456	105.80%		(3,391,701)
	09/01/1999	1,241,122	135.40%		(3,830,659)
Virginia Retirement System	06/30/1998	\$ 513,313	100.00%	\$	
,	06/30/1999	436,404	100.00%		
	06/30/2000	454,276	100.00%		

The School Supplemental pension plan uses aggregate actuarial cost method which does not identify or separately amortize unfunded actuarial liabilities.

#### **DESCRIPTION OF BENEFITS:**

#### **VRS**

Employees are eligible for an unreduced retirement benefit at age 65 with 5 years of service and at age 50 with 30 years of service. Employees who retire with a reduced benefit at age 55 with at least 5 years of credited service are entitled to an annual retirement benefit payable monthly for life in an amount equal to 1.7 percent of their average final salary (AFS) for each year of credited service. An optional reduced retirement benefit is available as early as age 50 with 10 years of credited service. In addition, retirees qualify for annual cost-of-living (COLA) increases on July 1 of the second calendar year after retirement. These benefit provisions and all other requirements are established and may be amended by State Statues.

Exhibit XII (Continued)

# NOTE 18. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS (Continued)

#### SCHOOL SUPPLEMENTAL

School Board employees who retire at or after age 65 or after age 55 with 30 years of credited service are entitled to an annual retirement benefit, payable monthly for life, in an amount equal to 0.40 percent of effective compensation multiplied by credited future service on and after September 1, 1984, and 1.625 percent of effective compensation not to exceed \$100 plus .25 percent of the amount by which effective compensation exceeds \$100 multiplied by credited future service before September 1, 1984, and 1.625 percent of past service compensation not in excess of \$100 plus .25 percent of past service compensation in excess of \$100 times credited past service.

# NOTE 19. ACCOUNTING CHANGES AND RESTATEMENTS

During fiscal year 2000 the City adopted GASB Statement 34, Basic Financial Statements, - and Management's Discussion and Analysis -for State and Local Government Accounting an Financial Reporting for Non Exchange Transactions. This statement was not required to be implemented until Fiscal Year 2002. The City also raised the capitalization threshold for fixed assets from \$1,000 to \$5,000.

The gross cost and accumulated depreciation balances at June 30, 1999 were restated to capitalize infrastructure assets and record accumulated depreciation in accordance with the adoption of GASB Statement No. 34. The gross cost balances at June 30, 1999 were also restated to reflect an increase in the City's capitalization threshold from \$1,000 to \$5,000 and a change in the City's definition of capitalizable improvements for financial statement purposes.

The following table shows beginning net assets restated for the effects of implementation of GASB Statement No. 34 and change in accounting policy.

Fund Balance at June 30, 1999 – Primary Government GASB No. 34 and Accounting Policy Adjustments	\$	80,798,987
Long-term Assets Long-term Liabilities Net Capital Assets (restated) Infrastructure, net Accrued Interest Internal Service Assets		6,029,181 (80,125,954) 160,369,373 47,776,135 (1,062,349) 18,762,777
Restated Net Assets as of July 1, 1999	<u>\$</u>	232,548,150



# REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (unaudited)

In accordance with the Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statements No. 25, No. 27 and No. 34, the following information is a required part of the general purpose financial statements.

#### Budgetary Comparison Schedule General Fund

#### For the Year Ended June 30, 2000

(Unaudited - See Accompanying Notes to Financial Statements)

EXHIBIT XIII

Variance

	Original Budget			Budget as Amended		Actual	Variance from Amended Favorable (Unfavorable)		
		Dudget							
tevenues:									
General Property Taxes	s	174,270,000	\$	174,270,000	\$	183,296,264	\$	9,026,264	
Other Local Taxes		68,715,000		68,971,070		75,040,938		6,069,868	
Permits, Fees, and Licenses		2,615,000		2,615,000		4,380,592		1,765,592	
Fines and Forfeitures		4,310,000		4,310,000		4,237,420		(72,580)	
Use of Money and Property		6,752,000		6,752,000		7,078,467		326,467	
Charges for Services		8,511,000		8,511,000		8,684,519		173,519	
Intergovernmental Revenues		22,147,000		22,147,000		25,606,354		3,459,354	
Miscellaneous		499,000		699,000		705,468		6,468	
Total Revenues	s	287,819,000	s	288,275,070	\$	309,030,022	\$	20,754,952	
Expenditures: City Council	s	419,087	s	419,087	\$	418,918	\$	169	
City Manager.	_	817,062		817,062		804,572		12,490	
Legislative Director		169,122		169,122		168,343		779	
Citizens Assistance		538,714		564,452		503,714		60,738	
Human Relations		1,291,459		1,291,459		1,255,051		36,408	
18th Circuit Court		846,692		853,659		779,351		74,308	
18th General District Court		106,925		106,925		62,421		44,504	
Juvenile And Domestic Relations Court		29.888		29,888		20,304		9,584	
Commonwealth's Attorney		1,652,987		1,829,505		1,795,478		34,027	
Sheriff		15,121,277		15,300,474		15,242,433		58,041	
Clerk of Courts		1,243,920		1,406,999		1,170,850		236,149	
Other Correctional Activities.		2,780,655		2,804,655		2,804,576		79	
Court Services.		505,668		531,550		413,651		117,899	
Financial and Information Services		12,797.751		13,525,181		12,871,386		653,795	
		288,382		293.738		291,469		2,269	
City Clerk and Clerk of Council		1,740,035		1,757,721		1,673,939		83,782	
		3,396,570		3,415,070		3,364,510		50,560	
Planning and Zoning		1,214,814		1,178,755		1,173,435		5,320	
City Attorney		550,335		685,278		636,312		48,966	
Registrar		8,156,641		8,660,267		8,401,643		258,624	
General Services		13,415,329		15,340,570		14,143,453		1.197.117	
Transportation and Environmental Services		2,049,125		2,049,125		2,027,547		21,578	
Transit Subsidies.		21,752,074		22,116,350		22,017,657		98,693	
Fire.		30,481,642		30,935,492		30,613,559		321,933	
Police				1,053,019		811,792		241,227	
Office of Housing		859,281		488,883		469,040		19,843	
Mental Health/Mental Retardation and Substance Abuse		399,554 5 589 479		5,599,018		5,590,490		8,528	
Health		5,589,479		4.800.627		4,641,423		159,204	
Human Services.		4,497,361		4,800,827 856,268		855,254		1,014	
Human Services Contributions		781,200		1,985,753		1,929,740		56,013	
Office of Historic Alexandria		1,860,189				12,049,676		79,590	
Recreation and Cultural Activities		12,023,653		12,129,266		13,120			
Other Educational Activities		13,120		13,120 15,953,393		14,945,816		1,007,57	
Miscellaneous		15,503,411	-\$	168,961,731	<u> </u>	163,960,923	<u>-s</u>	5,000,80	
Total Expenditures	<b>\$</b> _	162,893,402	4	108,701,731		105,500,525			
Other Financing Uses: Operating Transfers Out	s	26,094,698	s	40,579,080	s	40,287,613	\$	291,46	
Transfers Out - Component Units	3	99,240,098	-	99,322,177		99,232,856		89,32	
Total Other Financing Uses	s-	125,334,796	\$	139,901,257	\$	139,520,469	\$	380,78	
Total Expenditures and Other Financing Uses	s	288,228,198	\$	308,862,988	s	303,481,392	S	5,381,59	
Revenue Over/(Under) Expenditures		<del></del>							
and Other Financing Uses	s	(409,198)	\$	(20,587,918)	\$	5,548,630	\$	26,136,54	
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year		52,226,469		52,226,469		52,226,469		•	
Increase/(Decrease) in Reserve for Inventory		-		-		223,432		223,43	
FUND BALANCES AT END OF YEAR	s <sup>-</sup>	51,817,271	S	31,638,551	<u>s</u>	57,998,531	S	26,359,98	

#### **Budgetary Comparison Schedule**

#### Special Revenue Fund

#### For the Year Ended June 30, 2000

(Unaudited - See Accompanying Notes to Financial Statements)

#### **EXHIBIT XIV**

		Original Budget				Actual	Variance from Ame Favorable (Unfavorabl		
Revenues:									
Use of Money and Property	\$	-	S	201,820	S	296,729	\$	(94,909)	
Charges for Services		6,847,156		7,281,580		5,745,857		1,535,723	
Intergovernmental Revenues		34,247,826		38,978,116		40,003,466		(1,025,350)	
Miscellaneous		568,615		3,180,799		1,533,392		1,647,407	
Total Revenues	\$	41,663,597	S	49,642,315	\$	47,579,444	S	2,062,871	
Other Financing Sources:									
Proceeds from Sale of Surplus Property	S	_	\$	-	\$	12,441	\$	(12,441)	
Operating Transfers In		18,743,635		18,717,357		18,124,291		593,066	
Total Other Financing Sources	s	18,743,635	s	18,717,357	\$	18,136,732	\$	580,625	
Total Revenues and Other Financing Sources	S	60,407,232	s	68,359,672	\$	65,716,176	S	2,643,496	
Expenditures:									
Human Relations	s	352,125	s	369,507	\$	322,062	s	47,445	
Citizens Assistance	-	5,000	-	12,719	•	12.533		186	
Commonwealth's Attorney		294,912		265,688		264,595		1.093	
Sheriff		293,591		515,756		339,052		176,704	
Clerk of Courts		-		25,774		· <u>-</u>		25,774	
Law Library		119,150		119,150		114,683		4,467	
Other Correctional and Judicial Activities		332,450		332,450		332,450		-	
Court Services		193,501		321,935		232,416		89,519	
Personnel		6,000		6,000		4,075		1,925	
Transportation and Environmental Services		4,522,276		5,102,127		4,997,038		105,089	
Fire		250,800		. 471,998		428,784		43,214	
Police		241,480		1,288,005		915,995		372,010	
Office of Housing		1,641,297		4,128,589		4,090,948		37,641	
Mental Health/Mental Retardation and Substance Abuse.		21,188,698		20,751,918		18,302,441		2,449,477	
Health		293,338		356,168		204,698		151,470	
Human Services		30,316,642		33,275,143		31,570,142		1,705,001	
Office of Historic Alexandria		206,138		318,889		307,727		11,162	
Recreation and Cultural Activities		149,834		327,355		184,247		143,108	
Library		•		1,000		217		783	
Miscellaneous		<u> </u>		2,000		1,884		116	
Total Expenditures	\$	60,407,232	s	67,992,171	\$	62,625,987	\$	5,366,184	
Other Financing Uses:								•	
Operating Transfers Out	\$		\$	367,501	_ 5	1,612,055	s	(1,244,554)	
Total Other Financing Uses	\$	•	S	367,501	S	1,612,055	\$	(1,244,554)	
Total Expenditures and Other Financing Uses	S	60,407,232	S	68,359,672	\$	64,238,042	S	4,121,630	
Excess of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over/									
(Under) Expenditures and Other Financing Uses	\$		\$	-	\$	1,478,134	\$	1,478,134	
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year.	s		\$	-	\$	10,301,600	s	10,301,600	
FUND BALANCES AT END OF YEAR	s		S		s	11,779,734	S	11,779,734	

#### Public Employee Retirement Systems - Primary Government Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited)

(See Accompanying Independent Auditors' Report)

Exhibit XV

#### SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS (Unaudited)

			(1)	(2) Actuarial		(3) Unfunded	(4)	(5)	(6) UAAL as a
	Actuarial Valuation Date		Actuarial Value of Assets	 Accrued Liability (AAL)	_	AAL (UAAL) (2)-(1)	Funded Ratio (1/2)	Annual Covered Payroll	Percentage of Covered Payroll ((2-1)/5)
Public Safety	06/30/1995	\$	45,179,915	\$ 51,209,364	\$	6,029,449	88.23%	\$ 350,813	1,718.71%
Pension	06/30/1996		44,721,282	50,821,144		6,099,862	88.00%	311,662	1,957.20%
	06/30/1997		43,976,577	50,938,165		6,961,588	86.33%	222,444	3,129.59%
	06/30/1998		43,107,239	49,769,673		6,662,434	86.61%	168,775	3,947.52%
	06/30/1999		42,281,816	47,790,867		5,509,051	88.47%	117,278	4,697.43%
	06/30/2000	•	41,274,644	46,492,656		5,218,012	88.78%	53,025	9,840.66%
Virginia	06/30/1996	\$	109,509,563	\$ 117,312,587	s	7,803,024	93.35%	\$ 55,987,983	13.94%
Retirement	06/30/1998		152,771,352	148,095,241		(4,676,111)	103.16%	62,977,479	-7.43%
System	06/30/1999 *	*	177,646,968	161,557,398		(16,089,570)	109.96%	62,796,400	-25.62%

<sup>\*</sup> Estimated

A schedule of Funding Progress for City Supplemental pension plan is not required because it uses the aggregate actuarial cost method, where actuarial accrued liabilities are not identified or separately amortized. They are amortized through normal cost

Six-year historical information of City's defined benefit pension plans is presented to help users assess each plan's funding status on a going concern basis, assess progress made in accumulating assets to pay benefits when due, and make comparisons with other public employee retirement systems.

Analysis of dollar amounts of plan net assets, actuarial accrued liability, and unfunded actuarial accrued liability in isolation can be misleading. Expressing plan net assets as a percentage of the actuarial accrued liability provides one indication of each plan's funding status on a going concern basis. Analysis of this percentage over time indicates whether the plan is financially stronger or weaker. Generally, the greater this percentage, the stronger the plan. Trends in the unfunded actuarial accrued liability and annual covered payroll are both affected by inflation. Expressing the unfunded actuarial accrued liability as a percentage of annual covered payroll approximately adjusts for the effects of inflation and aids analysis of the plan's progress made in accumulating sufficient assets to pay benefits when due. Generally, the smaller the percentage, the stronger the plan.

#### SCHEDULES OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS (Unaudited)

	City Supple:	nen	tal		Public Safety Pension					
	Actuarial Date		Annual Required Contribution	Percentage Contributed	Actuarial Date		Annual Required Contribution	Percentage Contributed		
For Defined Benefit	01/01/1995	\$	1,817,015	101.09%	06/30/1995	\$	700,000	100.00%		
Pension Plans	01/01/1996		1,936,689	84.80%	06/30/1996		700,000	100.00%		
	01/01/1997		2,689,680	64.42%	06/30/1997		700,000	100.00%		
	06/30/1998 **		2,368,469	83.27%	06/30/1998		851,189	82.24%		
	06/30/1999		2,398,533	85.66%	06/30/1999		850,227	82.33%		
	06/30/2000		3,015,048	73.04%	06/30/2000		752,554	93.02%		
Virginia Retirement System	06/30/1995	\$	4,659,164	100.00%						
	06/30/1996		4,981,774	100.00%						
	06/30/1997		5,602,011	100.00%						
	06/30/1998		6,567,620	100.00%						
	06/30/1999		6,901,658	100.00%						
	06/30/2000		7,044,069	100.00%						

<sup>\*\*</sup> The valuation period was changed from calendar to fiscal year.

<sup>\*\*</sup> Only three years of information was available. This schedule will be expanded when information becomes available.

#### Public Employee Retirement Systems - Component Unit - School Board Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited)

(See Accompanying Independent Auditors' Report)

Exhibit XVI

#### SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS

	Actuarial Valuation Date	(1) Actuarial Value of Assets	(2) Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL)	(3) Unfunded AAL (UAAL) (2)-(1)	(4) Funded Ratio (1/2)	(5) Annual Covered Payroll	(6) UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroli ((2-1)/5)
Virginia Retirement System	06/30/1996	\$ 17,513,182	\$ 16,599,988	\$ (913,194)	105.50%	\$ 5,094,566	-17.92%
	06/30/1998	23,436,499	19,873,126	(3,563,373)	117.93%	5,672,545	-62.82%
	06/30/1999 *	26,623,123	20,461,377	(6,161,746)	130.11%	5,667,657	-108.72%

<sup>\*</sup> Only three years of information was available. This schedule will be expanded when information becomes available.

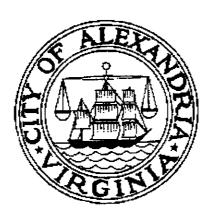
A schedule of Funding Progress for School Supplemental pension plan is not required because it uses the aggregate actuarial cost method, where actuarial accrued liabilities are not identified or separately amortized. They are amortized through normal cost

Analysis of dollar amounts of plan net assets, actuarial accrued liability, and unfunded actuarial accrued liability in isolation can be misleading. Expressing plan net assets as a percentage of the actuarial accrued liability provides one indication of each plan's funding status on a going concern basis. Analysis of this percentage over time indicates whether the plan is becoming financially stronger or weaker. Generally, the greater this percentage, the stronger the plan. Trends in the unfunded actuarial accrued liability and annual covered payroll are both affected by inflation.

Expressing the unfunded actuarial accrued liability as a percentage of annual covered payroll approximately adjusts for the effects of inflation and aids analysis of the plan's progress made in accumulating sufficient assets to pay benefits when due. Generally, the smaller the percentage, the stronger the plan.

#### SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS (Unaudited)

		Annual	
Actuarial		Required	Percentage
Date		Contribution	Contributed
09/01/1994	s	1.101.093	120.0%
09/01/1995		1,099,915	115.9%
09/01/1996		1,153,911	137.1%
<b>09</b> /01/1 <b>99</b> 7		1,320,060	117.8%
09/01/1998		1,256,942	126.6%
09/01/1999		1,119,502	150.1%
06/30/1995	s	422,396	100.0%
06/30/1996		393,134	100.0%
06/30/1997		464,164	100.0%
06/30/1998		513,313	100.0%
06/30/1999		436,404	100.0%
06/30/2000		454,276	100.0%
	09/01/1994 09/01/1995 09/01/1996 09/01/1997 09/01/1998 09/01/1999 06/30/1995 06/30/1996 06/30/1998 06/30/1999	09/01/1994 \$ 09/01/1995 09/01/1996 09/01/1997 09/01/1998 09/01/1999  06/30/1995 \$ 06/30/1996 06/30/1997 06/30/1998 06/30/1999	Actuarial Date         Required Contribution           09/01/1994         \$ 1,101,093           09/01/1995         1,099,915           09/01/1996         1,153,911           09/01/1997         1,320,060           09/01/1998         1,256,942           09/01/1999         1,119,502           06/30/1995         \$ 422,396           06/30/1996         393,134           06/30/1997         464,164           06/30/1998         513,313           06/30/1999         436,404



## OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

#### CITY OF ALEXANDRIA, VIRGINIA Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets As of June 30, 2000

				E	mploye	e Retirement Fun	ıds					
		City upplemental Retirement		Public Safety Pension		Public Safety Retirement Income		Disability Income		Sheriff Retirement Income	<del></del>	Total
ASSETS Cash and Short-term Investments	s	-	s	•	\$	-	\$		\$	-	\$	•
Investments, at Fair Value												
U.S. Government Obligations		-		•		-		5,585,513				5,585,513
Guaranteed Investment Accounts		22,657,549		41,274,644		27,292,996		•		4,310,805		95,535, <b>99</b> 4
Repurchase Agreement				•		-		•				
Mutual funds				-		39,502,850		-		2,651,197		42,154,047
Commercial Paper		-		•		-		-		-		•
Stocks		16,714,203		-		39,168,840		3,321,897		2,524,083		61,729,023
Other Investments		•		•		<u> </u>		1,887,208			_	1,887,208
Total Investments	\$	39,371,752	\$	41,274,644	s	105,964,686	\$	10,794,618	S	9,486,085	\$	206,891,785
Total Assets	\$	39,371,752	\$	41,274,644	S	105,964,686	\$	10,794,618	\$	9,486,085		206,891,785
NET ASSETS												
Held in Trust for Pension Benefits												
and Other Purposes	<u>s</u>	39,371,752	\$	41,274,644	<u>s</u>	105,964,686	S	10,794,618	\$	9,486,085	S	206.891.785

#### CITY OF ALEXANDRIA, VIRGINIA Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets As of June 30, 2000

			Agency	Funds					
Mental Health Client Account		Spec	ian Services ial Welfare Account	De	an Services edicated Fund	De	ndustrial velopment luthority	<del></del>	Total
		\$	26,682	\$	5,207	\$	-	s	988,18
	-		-		-		334,689		334,689
	-				-		60,765		60,765
	-				-		169,013		169,013
	-						-		•
\$	-	S		-5	-	\$	564,467	\$	564,467
\$		s	26,682	\$	5,207	\$	564,467	\$	596,356
s		s	26,682	s	5,207	s	564,467	s	596,356

## City of Alexandria, Virginia Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Assets As of June 30, 2000

				Ea	ployee	Retirement Fund	ds		<u></u>			
		City pplemental etirement		Public Safety Pension	F	Public Safety Retirement Income	_	disability Income	Re	Sheriff etirement Income		Total
ADDITIONS												
Contributions:				200 000	s	4,377,181	S	644.979	S	814.699	\$	7,270,915
Employer	5	734,056	\$	700,000	>	144,854	3	107,505	•	-		1,724,713
Plan Members		1,468,112		4,242 704,242	<u> </u>	4,522,035	\$	752,484	S	814,699	\$	8,995,628
Total Contributions	_\$	2,202.168	\$	704,242	-	4,322,033		722(10)				
Investment Income:												
Net Appreciation (depreciation)		1 204 200	s		s	3,674,680	S	50,543	\$	313,440	\$	5,422,872
in Fair Value of Investments	\$	1,384,209 1,814,941	•	3.019.223	•	1,785,698	•	464,765		240.339		7,324,966
Interest		3.199,150	5	3,019,223	\$	5,460,378	<u>s</u>	515,308	\$	553,779	\$	12,747,838
Total Investment Income	2	195,164	•	3,017,203	•	-						195,164
Less investment expense	5	3,003,986	\$	3,019,223	\$	5,460,378	S	515,308	\$	553,779	5	12.552,674
Net Investment Income	-3	3,003,980		<u> </u>								
Total Additions	•	5,206,154	s	3,723,465	\$	9,982,413	\$	1,267,792	S	1,368,478	_\$	21,548.302
DEDUCTIONS	<del></del>	7(200(10)										
Benefits	s	237,167	s	4,677,715	5	-	\$	728,664	\$	•	\$	5,643,546
Refunds of Contributions	•	1,714,530		-		7,229,938		-		343,203		9,287,671
Administrative Expenses		107,437		52,922		94,167		43,683		7.924		306,133
Total Deductions	\$	2,059,134	S	4,730,637	S	7,324,105	\$	772,347	\$	351,127	<u> </u>	15,237,350
Ner Increase	5	3,147,020	\$	(1,007,172)	\$	2,658,308	\$	495,445	S	1,017,351	\$	6,310,952 200,580,833
Net Assets at Beginning of Year		36,224,732		42.281,816		103,306.378		10,299,173		8,468,734	<u> </u>	206,891,785
Net Assets at End of Year	\$	39,371,752	\$	41,274,644	\$	105.964.686	\$	10,794,618	<u> </u>	9,486,085		200,031,783

#### City of Alexandria, Virginia Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Assets As of June 30, 2000

				Age	ncy Funds				
Mental Client A		Spec	ian Services ial Welfare Account		an Services edicated Fund	De	ndustrial evelopment Authority		Total
\$		s	90,997	s	85	s	255,275	s	346.357
\$		S	90,997	<u>s</u>	85	\$	255,275		346,357
s	-	s	-	s		s		\$	
s	-	S	-	<u>s</u>	-	\$	•	\$	<del></del>
S		\$		<u>s</u>	<u> </u>	\$	<u> </u>	\$	
\$			90,997	<u>s</u>	85	<u>s</u>	255,275	\$	346,357
	-		71,632		150		50,000		121,782
\$	<del>-</del>	S	71,632	<u> </u>	150	\$	50,000	\$	121,782
\$ \$	-	\$	19,365 7,317	s	(65) 5,272	\$	205,275 359,192	s	224,575 371,781
\$	-	\$	26,682	S	5,207	5	564,467	S	596.356

#### Statement of Cash Flows - Component Unit -Alexandria Transit Company For the Year Ended June 30, 2000

#### Schedule 3

Cash Flows from Operating Activities:		
Cash Received From Customers	\$	1,610,283
Cash Payments to Suppliers for Goods and Services		(1,446,401)
Cash Payments to Employees for Services		(3,419,963)
Net Cash Used for Operating Activities	\$	(3,256,081)
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities:		
Transfers-In from Primary Government	\$	2,976,940
Cash Received from Nonoperating Grant		42,766
Net Cash Provided by Noncapital and Related Financing Activities	\$	3,019,706
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities:		
Acquisition of Capital Assets	\$	(28,654)
Net Cash Used for Capital and Related Financing Activities	\$	(28,654)
Net(Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	(265,029)
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year		2,756,999
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	\$	2,491,970
Reconciliation of Operating Loss to Cash Used for Operating Activities:	¢	(4.072.051)
Operating Loss	_\$	(4,073,051)
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Loss to Net Cash		
Used for Operating Activities:	•	710 077
Depreciation Expense	\$	712,937
Changes in Assets and Liabilities:		55.005
Decrease (Increase) in Accounts Receivable		55,835
(Increase) in Inventory of Supplies		(6,434)
Decrease (Increase) in Prepaid Expenses		3,107
Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable		10,195
Increase in Accrued Liabilities		34,653
Increase in Other Liabilities		6,677
Total Adjustments	\$	816,970
Net Cash Used for Operating Activities	_\$	(3,256,081)

Noncash Capital and Related Financing Activities:

During Fiscal Year 2000, the City transferred capital assets totaling \$1,684,018 to Alexandria Transit.

#### Combining Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities - Agency Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2000

	Balance July 1, 1999	Additions	Deductions	Balance June 30, 2000
MENTAL HEALTH CLIENT ACCOUNT				
Assets: Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$ 862	<u>s - </u>	\$ 862	<u> </u>
Liabilities:				
Other Liabilities	\$ 862 \$ 862	\$ - \$ -	\$ 862 \$ 862	\$ - \$ -
HUMAN SERVICES SPECIAL WELFARE ACCO				
Assets:  Cash and Investments with Fiscal Agent	\$ 7.317	\$ 90,997	\$ 71,632	\$ 26,682
Liabilities:				
Other Liabilities	\$ 7,317 \$ 7,317	\$ 90,997 \$ 90.997	\$ 71,632 \$ 71,632	\$ 26,682 \$ 26,682
HUMAN SERVICES DEDICATED ACCOUNT				
Assets:				
Cash and Investments with Fiscal Agent	\$ 5,272	<b>\$</b> 85	\$ 150	\$ 5,207
Liabilities:				
Other Liabilities	\$ 5,272 \$ 5,272	\$ 85 \$ 85	\$ 150 \$ 150	\$ 5,207 \$ 5.207
INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY				
Assets:				
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$ 359,192	\$ 255,275	\$ 50,000	\$ 564,467
Liabilities:				
Other Liabilities	\$ 359,192 \$ 359,192	\$ 255,275 \$ 255,275	\$ 50,000 \$ 50,000	\$ 564,467 \$ 564,467
TOTAL ALL AGENCY FUNDS Assets:				
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$ 360,054	\$ 255,275	\$ 50,862	\$ 564,467
Cash and Investments with Fiscal Agent	12,589	91,082	71,782	31,889
Total Assets	\$ 372,643	\$ 346,357	\$ 122,644	\$ 596,356
Liabilities:				
Other Liabilities	\$ 372,643	\$ 346.357	F 122.74	
Total Liabilities	\$ 372,643	\$ 346,357 \$ 346,357	\$ 122,644 \$ 122,644	\$ 596,356 \$ 596,356
	5 572,045	₩ J7U,JJ1	144,044	\$ 596,356

#### CITY OF ALEXANDRIA, VIRGINIA Schedule of Capital Assets By Function and Activity June 30, 2000

Schedule 5

Function and Activity		Land		Building	N	Equipment	In	frastructure		Total
General Government Administration							_		S	57.094
Legislative	\$	-	\$	•	\$	57,094	\$	•	\$	- ***
Commissioner of Revenue		•		-		170,792		=		170,792 170,492
Treasurer		-		•		170,492		-		•
Data Processing		-		-		614,616		-		614,616
Automotive/Motor Pool		183,447		6,419,563		120,626		•		6,723,636
Central Purchasing/Store		-		•		132,730		-		132,730
Print Shop		-		=		347,408		•		347,408
Other General and Financial Administration		10,555,679		29,532,490		1,614,513		-		41,702,682
Board of Elections.		-				198,143				198,143
Total General Government Administration	S	10,739,126	\$	35,952,053	\$	3,426,414	\$		\$	50,117,593
Judicial Administration	<u></u>									
Clerk of the Circuit Court	\$	_	S	*	\$	209,429	\$		\$	209,429
	•	_	-	_		95,614		-		95,614
Sheriff - Courts		238,500		14,170,780		235,312		•		14,644,592
Other Courts		200,000				35,271		-		35,271
Commonwealth's Attorney		238,500	\$	14,170,780	<u>s</u>	575,626	\$		S	14,984,906
Total Judicial Administration	3	430,300	•	17,170,780	*	5.2,020	<del></del>			
Public Safety	_	241.667	•	1,669,441	s	5,307,145	\$	_	\$	7,218,253
Other Law Enforcement and Traffic Control	3	241,667	\$		3	6,475,410	4	_	•	8,544,461
Fire Rescue Services		245,854		1,823,197						1,698,594
Sheriff - Correction and Detention		1,067,000				631,594		<del>-</del>		340,490
Other Protection		143,000		176,029		21,461		<del></del>	5	17,801,798
Total Public Safety	5	1,697,521	\$	3,668,667	<u>\$</u>	12,435,610	<u>\$</u>		<del></del>	17,001,770
Public Works										
Maintenance of Highways, Streets							_			04 116 022
Bridges and Sidewalks	\$	4,372,310	\$	•	\$	8,365,727	\$	81,378,896	S	94,116,933
Sanitation and Waste Removal		-		-		400,869		•		400,869
Maintenance of General Buildings and Grounds		•		36,18 <u>5,997</u>		154,389				36,340,386
Total Public Works	\$	4,372,310	S	36,185,997	\$	8,920,985	\$	81,378,896	_\$	130,858,188
Health and Welfare				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·						
Health	s	47,000	\$	767,856	\$	182,207	\$	-	\$	997,063
Mental Health and Mental Retardation.	•	29,440		1,449,370		534,601		-		2,013,411
		25,		8,081,525		1,128,955				9,210,480
Other Welfare/Social Services  Total Health and Welfare		76,440	\$	10,298,751	\$	1,845,763	\$	-	\$	12,220,954
		70,440	<del></del>		<del>-</del>					*
Parks - Recreation and Culture	•	15,437,555	S	30,361,574	s	2,853,942	S		\$	48,653,071
Parks and Recreation		844,062	•	4,474,703	•	_,	-	-		5,318,765
Cultural Enrichment.				17.028,511		319,653		_		23,483,748
Library		6,135,584	_	51,864,788	\$	3,173,595	s		\$	77,455,584
Total Parks - Recreation and Culture	· <u>\$                                    </u>	22,417,201	\$	31,004,700	<u>.</u>	9,119,070	<u>*</u>		<u> </u>	
Community Development				( 152 161	\$	76,827	s	_	s	6.332,488
Planning and Zoning	. \$	102,500	\$	6,153,161	<b>3</b>	13,312	J.	_	•	13,312
Environmental Management							\$	<del></del>	\$	6,345,800
Total Community Development	. <u>\$</u> _	102,500	\$	6,153,161	\$	90,139	3		-	0,545,005
Total Aliocation to Function	. s	39,643,598	\$	158.294,197	\$	30,468,132	\$	81,378,896	<u> </u>	309,784,823
			s	(42,642,034)	5	(20,695,753)	\$	(32,024,810)	s	(95,362,597
Less Accumutlated Depreciation					<del></del>				s	214,422,226
Total	. <u>\$</u>	39,643,598	\$	115,652,163	<u> </u>	9,772,379	3	49,354,086	Þ	
										19,678,731
Construction in Progress										

Capital Assets includes fixed assets for the governmental activities

## CITY OF ALEXANDRIA, VIRGINIA Schedule of Changes in Capital Assets - Governmental Activities By Function and Activity

Schedule 6

		Fixed Assets						Schedule 6
		(Restated)		Additions		Deductions		Fixed Assets
Function and Activity		6/30/99		and Transfers		ind Transfers		6/30/00
General Government Administration				<u></u>				0/20/00
Legislative.	\$	57,094	\$	•	\$	_	5	57.094
Revenue Administration.		170,792		•			•	170,792
Treasurer		137,580		32,912				170,492
Data Processing		1,298,776				684,160		614,616
Automorive/Motor Pool		6,692,224		31,412				6,723,636
Central Purchasing/Store		132,730						132,730
Print Shop		347,408						347,408
Other General and Financial Administration		41,665,203		65,445		27,966		41,702,682
Board of Elections.		185,833		12,310		27,500		198,143
Total General Government Administration	5	50,687,640	5	142,079	s	712,126	s	
Judicial Administration					<del>-</del>	723,120	<u>*</u>	50,117,593
Clerk of the Circuit Court	\$	204,150	s	5,279	s		s	200 100
Sheriff - Courts		95,614	•	2,2,5	¥	-	3	209,429
Other Courts.		14,639,159		5,433		-		95,614
Commonwealth's Attorney				11,405		0.224		14,644,592
Total Judicial Administration	\$	14,972,023	\$	22,117	<u>s</u>	9.234		35,271
Public Safety		24,772,023	<del>-</del>	22,117	3	9,234	<u>\$</u>	14,984,906
Other Law Enforcement and Traffic Control	s	7,688,560	s	264,808	S	505.115		
Fire Rescue Services		8,499,242	•	396,865	3	735,115	\$	7,218,253
Sheriff - Correction and Detention		1,542,313		156,281		351 <b>.646</b>		8,544,461
Other Protection		330,096		10.394		-		1,698,594
Total Public Safety	5	18,060,211	s	828,348	-			340,490
Public Works	<u>*</u>	20,000,211	-	020,540	<u>s</u>	1,886,761	<u>s</u>	17,801,798
Maintenance of Highways, Streets								
Bridges and Sidewalks	5	13,121,175	s	1,316,134			_	
Sanitation and Waste Removal.	•	310.635	•	90,234	S	1,699,272	S	12,738,037
Infrastructure		76,640,554		4,738,342		•		400,869
Maintenance of General Buildings and Grounds		32,438,475				-		81,378,896
Total Public Works	\$	122,510,839	<u>-</u>	3,901,911 10,046,621	<del>-</del>			36,340,386
Health and Welfare	<u>-</u>	122,010,000	<del>-</del>	10,046,621	<u>s</u>	1,699,272	<u>\$</u>	130,858,188
Health	s	998.183	s				_	
Mental Health and Mental Retardation.	•	1,544,856	3	-	S	1,120	5	997,063
Other Welfare/Social Services		9,234,242		606,002		137,447		2,013,411
Total Health and Welfare,	\$	11,777,281	\$			23,762		9.210.480
Parks - Recreation and Culture	-	1147779401	-	606,002	\$	162,329	5	12,220,954
Parks and Recreation	s	36,480,784	s	10.050.004	_			
Cultural Enrichment	3	5,303,777	3	12,259,274	\$	86,987	\$	48,653,071
Library				14,988		-		5.318,765
Total Parks - Recreation and Culture	\$	4.125.966		19,401,356		43,574		23.483,748
Community Development	<del>-</del>	45,910,527	<u>s</u>	31,675,618	<u>\$</u>	130,561	\$	77.455,584
Planning and Zoning	\$	C 201 111						
Environmental Management	3	6.301,111	\$	31,377	\$	•	\$	6,332,488
Total Community Development	-	13.312	<del></del>	<del></del>		<u> </u>		13.312
Total Capital Assets	<u>\$</u>	6,314,423	<u>\$</u>	31,377	<u>s</u>	-	<u>s</u>	6,345,800
•	_							
Allocation to Function	<u>s</u>	270,232,944	<u>s</u>	43,352,162	<u>s</u>	3,800,283	5	309,784,823
Construction in Progress	5	36,280,704	<u>\$</u>	17.718,442	<u>s</u>	34.320.415	<u>s</u>	19.678,731
otal	<u>\$</u>	306,513,648	<u>\$</u>	61,070,604	\$	38,120,698	<u>\$</u>	329,463,554
ess Depreciation	<u>s</u>	(89.483,241)	<u>\$</u>	(9,268,254)	<u>s</u>	(3,388,898)	\$	(95.362,597)
Net Capital Assets	<u>\$</u>	217,030,407	\$	51,802,350	\$	34,731,800	s	234,100,957

Capital assets includes fixed assets for the governmental activities

#### CITY OF ALEXANDRIA, VIRGINIA Schedule of Capital Assets by Sources June 30, 2000

Land and Land Improvements	\$ 39,643,598
Buildings	158,294,197
Furniture and Other Equipment	30,468,132
Construction in Progress	19,678,731
Infrastructure	81,378,896
Total General Fixed Assets	\$ 329,463,554
Less Accumulated Depreciation	\$ 95,362,597
Net Capital Assets	\$ 234,100,957
Investments in General Fixed Assets	
General Fund	\$ 93,394,655
Special Revenue Fund	3,960,178
Capital Projects Fund	182,491,102
Donations	26,954,615
Internal Service Fund.	22,663,004
Total Investments in General Fixed Assets	\$ 329,463,554
Less Accumulated Depreciation	\$ 95,362,597
Net Capital Assets	\$ 234,100,957

## CITY OF ALEXANDRIA, VIRGINIA Statement of the Director of Finance's Accountability As of June 30, 2000

Assets Held by the Director of Finance:  Cash on Hand	•			
Cash in Banks:	\$ 17,290			
Checking:				
SunTrust Bank Concentration and Controlled Disbursements:				
Primary Government	(504.40)			
Component Unit - School Board	(596,142)			
Savings:	(2,840,424)			
SunTrust Bank Deposit	200.000			
Total Cash on Hand and In Banks	300,000	±		
Total Cash on Hand and In Danks.		\$ (3,119,276)		
Investments:				
SunTrust - Repurchase Agreements:				
Primary Government	\$ 9,369,626			
Component Unit - School Board	2,335,530			
Component Unit - Others SunTrust - Commercial Paper:	268,261			
	04.040.000			
Primary Government	26,060,328			
Component Unit - School Board	6,496,192			
Component Unit - OthersObligations of U.S. Government and Its Agencies:	746,146			
	Te (00 0- e			
Primary Government	51,607,913			
Component Unit - School Board	12,864,108			
Component Unit - Others	1,477,564			
Total Investments.		\$ 111,225,668		
Total Cash and Investments			\$ 108,106,392	
Cash With Fiscal Agents: Primary Government:				
SunTrust - Human Services, Welfare Account	\$ 26,682			
SunTrust - Human Services, Dedicated Account	5,207			
Chase Manhattan - City Debt Service	61,923			
Component Unit - School Board:	02/520			
SunTrust - Student Activities Fund	325,680			
Total Cash With Fiscal Agents		\$ 419,492		
•		J 317/472		
Investments With Fiscal Agents:				-
Primary Government:				
SunTrust - Education Trust	\$ 99,432			
SunTrust - Disability Retirement	10,794,618			
Connecticut General Life Insurance Co Uniformed	20,7 7 2,020			
Personnel Retirement and City Supplemental	196,097,167			
Component Unit - School Board:	,0,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,			
The Principal Financial Group - Supplemental Retirement	48,380,180			
Total Investments With Fiscal Agents		£ 055 273 207		
		\$ 255,371,397		
Total Cash and Investments With Fiscal Agents			C 257 700 000	
The state of the s			\$ 255,790,889	
TOTAL ASSETS				
				<u>\$ 363,897,281</u>
Liabilities of the Director of Finance:				
Balance of Primary Government Funds			£ 202 844 044	
Balance of Component Unit - School Board			\$ 293,844,044	
Balance of Component Unit - Alexandria Transit Company			67,561,266 2,491,971	
•			2,471,771	
TOTAL LIABILITIES				\$ 363,897,281
				J J00,097
Reconciliation				
Total Assets Held by the Director of Finance	\$ 363,897,281			
Cash and Investments Held in Escrow Account for Developer	1,294,820			
Total Cash and Investments per Schedule 10	365,192,101			
Cash and Investments Held by Library	1,733,994			
Total Cash and Investments	\$ 366,926,095			

## CITY OF ALEXANDRIA, VIRGINIA Statement of the Director of Finance's Accountability to the Commonwealth For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2000

	Balance July 1, 1999	9 Collections	Remittances	Balance June 30, 2000
Other Collections: Share of fees of sheriff and deputies	\$ 124	\$ 242,683	\$ 242,611	\$ 196
Commonwealth Attorney Excess Collection Fees		8,779	8,779	_
Total	\$ 124	\$ 251,462	\$ 251,390	\$ 196



## CITY OF ALEXANDRIA, VIRGINIA Statement of the Director of Finance's Accountability to the City For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2000

						Primary Gover	nment					
			Govern	mental Fund Types	ı	<del></del>	-	Proprieta	ıry Fund	Турез		Fiduciary Fund Types
		General		Special Revenue		Capital Projects		Enterprise		Internal Service		rivate Purpose Pension Trust and Agency
Equity in Pooled Cash & Investments, and Cash & Investme												
With Fiscal Agents June 30, 1999	<u>s</u>	53,028,674	<u> </u>	6,797,129	\$	21,610,731	<u>s</u>	849,042		10,185,129	<u> </u>	200,960,085
Receipts (Net)												
General Property Taxes	s	183,464,551	\$	-	s	-	s	-	\$	•	S	-
Other Local Taxes		74,607,937		•		-		•		-		-
Permits, Fees and Licenses		4,380,592		-		-		-		•		-
Fines and Forfeitures		4,237,420		-		-		-		•		•
Use of Money and Property		7,147,378		296,729		229,694		•		-		12,552,674
Charges for Services		8,684,519		5,848,218		5,425		709,005		2,678,787		•
intergovernmental Revenues		25.609,912		40,100,087		1,658,500		•		-		-
Misocilaneous		705,468		1,533,362		4,975,575		•		-		•
Proceeds from Sale of Property		•		12,441		15,000		•		•		-
Contributions				<u> </u>			_	<u> </u>				9,341,985
Total Receipts	\$	308,837,777	\$	47,790,837	\$	6.884,194	\$	709,005	\$	2,678,787	<u>s</u>	21,894,659
Total Receipts and Balance	5	361,866,451	<u>s</u>	54,587,966	\$	28,494,925		1,558,047	<u> </u>	12,863,916		222,854,744
Disbursements (Net):												
Warrants Issued	S	155,570,229	S	62,248,827	\$	30,749,852	\$	601,286	\$	3,097,160	\$	15,360,575
Retirement of Indebtedness		6,134,298		-		•		•		-		•
Interest and Other Debt Costs		2,861,267		<u> </u>					_			<del></del>
Total Disbursements	<u>s</u>	164,565,794		62,248.827	<u>s</u>	30,749,852		601,286		3,097,160	<u>s</u>	15,360,575
Interfund Transfers:			_	10.40.000		10 107 677	s	300.000	s	94,410	s	
Transfers In - Primary Government	s	-	\$	(8,124,291	S	12,177,523	•	300,000	ď	344,410	•	-
Transfers Out - Primary Government		(40,315,003)		(1,612,055)		-		•		•		<u>.</u>
Transfers Out - Component Units		(95,419,429)		•		-		•		-		•
Transfers Out - Component Unit - Library		(3,813,427)				<del>-</del> _	_	<del>-</del>				
Equity in Pooled Cash & Investments, and Cash &					_		_			0.001.165	s	207,494,169
Investments with Fiscal Agents June 30, 2000	<u></u>	57,752, <b>798</b>	5	8,851,375	<u>s</u>	9,922,596	<u> </u>	1,256,761	<u>s</u>	9,861,166	<del></del>	207,474,109

## CITY OF ALEXANDRIA, VIRGINIA Statement of the Director of Finance's Accountability to the City For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2000

Component Units

<del></del>	School Board	_	Library		Alexandria Transit Company	<del></del>	Total (Memorandum Only)
<u>s</u>	62,621,669	<u>s</u>	52,044	<u>s</u>	2,756,999		358,861,502
2	3,112,956 3,061,331 27,946,094 811,910	S		S	1.610.283 42.766	s	183,464,551 74,607,937 4,380,592 4,237,420 23,339,431 22,597,568 95,357,359 8,026,315 27,441
_	1,680,080		<u> </u>	_	<u>-</u>	-	11,022,065
\$ 5	36,612,371 99,234,040	<u>s</u>	•		1,653,049	<u> </u>	427,060,679
s	135,318,707	s	52,044 3,892,861 - -	\$	4,410,048	s	785,922,181 411,761,905 6,134,298 2,861,267
s	135,318,707	5	3,892,861	5	4,895,018	<u> </u>	420,757,470
s	103.645,933	s	3,840,817 - - -	s	2,976,940	s	141,159,914 (41,899,668) (95,419,429) (3,813,427)
\$	67,561,266	s		s	2,491,970	s	365,192,101



## STATISTICAL SECTION

CITY OF ALEXANDRIA, VIRGINIA General Governmental Expendititures by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years

						Parks						
Flecal	General	Judichal	Public	Public	Health and	Recreation	Community		Capitel	Debt	Transit	
, A	Government	Administration	Safety	Works	Welfare	& Culture	Development	Education	Projects	Service	Subsidies	Total
ş	4	135 639 9	\$ <0.143.884	\$ 21.279.061	\$ 34,889,456	\$ 11,941,641	\$ 6.130,970	\$ 79,756,881	\$ 13,257,492	\$ 17,434,602	\$ 2,615,400	\$ 261,444,077
<u> </u>	\$61,355,11 \$	160,100,0	613 636 15	20.478.994	36,444,753	12,810,209	6,103,373	83,028,600	11,545,259	15,631,069	2,886,170	267,464,235
76 E	19,050,465	100 100 6	ST 311 15	20.603.919	39,154,503	12,960,682	5,602,574	84,635,709	10,480,583	15,013.892	3,513,777	271,404,113
<u> </u>	267,022,03	600 011 6	51 JOH 003	22.094.868	44,000,562	12,822,185	5,708.894	85,632,221	15,971,143	11,611,763	2,809,939	280,836,633
566	16,196,501	6,113,056	54 605 851	21 686 397	47,110,961	13,143,050	6,296,470	88,224,325	14,962,695	12,310,320	3,727,824	290,760,163
\$66	77,059,127	6,033,149	56,600,50 56,665 904	21 401 958	48.619.467	14,074,527	6.794,157	93,792,597	20,715,242	10,934,791	5,296,325	312,902,626
<u>8</u>	22,849,352	9,730,300	59,353,935	23,461,350	53,631,151	13,772,882	7,218,123	102,462,593	18,944,011	9,996,413	4,607,952	326,248,912
664	150,000,000	11.265.740	63,447,360	24,205,854	56,682,171	14,503,767	9,488,803	108,897,023	29,939,839	9,511,626	3,352,370	354,805,740
8 8	24.449.390		64,995,148	24,374,398	60,466,818	14,921,155	8,436,783	114,123,738	42,985,188	11,695,250	2,613,857	380,736,909
2000	27,270,855	11,548,768	66,460,705	27,434,919	61,993,092	15,854,569	9,259,067	132,553,056	30,189,913	8,995,565	2,027,547	393,588,056

Includes expenditures for the General Fund. Special Revenue Fund and Capital Projects Fund of the Primary Government and expenditures for the School Board and Library Component Units.

CITY OF ALEXANDRIA, VIRGINIA
General Governemental Revenues and Other Financing Sources
Last Ten Fiscal Years

TABLE II

394,654,033 356,518,816 272,141,965 197,077,272 288,180,140 297,461,780 305,871,635 319,470,206 335,782,625 275,946,571 Total & Non-Revenue Miscellaneous 4,397,332 4,386,516 4,175,396 3,301,774 1,825,965 3,751,485 3,151,484 4,787,200 Receipts 346,607 380,878 224,300 46,047 138,412 1,482,702 339,196 Surplus Property 51,942,124 52,952,747 51,690,555 58,936,080 54,807,261 64,996,772 70,462,302 71,871,924 95,628,230 73,940,451 Intergovern-Revenues mental 10,587,854 13,713,094 13,616,085 9.476.312 14,855,462 12,626,031 15,996,530 15,934,922 16,274,627 16,335,524 Charges Services į 5,818,863 8,696,630 9,009,110 7,817,213 8,027,212 8,376,313 8,288,153 6,528,017 6,091,354 7,631,426 Property Money & Use of 3,373,892 4,237,420 1,807,657 1,832,126 3,944,289 3,889,875 3,649,423 3,851,770 4,740,675 4,237,384 Forfeitures Fines & 1,999,200 3,330,371 ,301,480 1,780,013 1,110,887 1,741,711 2,671,637 3,189,511 Licenses Permits Fees & \* 788,7887 50,715,400 58,025,734 63,160,242 68,947,100 48,916,306 57,367,755 47,619,111 54,129,241 Local Taxes 147,179,136 147,177,029 146,220,594 150,796,382 155,719,408 163,481,396 151,846,062 149,469,407 183,296,264 Property Taxes 174,452,574 General 1995 1997 1998 1999 2000 Year 1992 1993 1994 1996

Includes revenues, proceeds from sale of surplus property and proceeds from capital leases for the General, Special Revenue and Capital Projects Funds of the Primary Government and the School Board and Library Component Units.

\* Revenues include additional accruals as a result of the implementation of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 22 during Fiscal Year 1995. These additional accruals are comprised of \$11,612 in General Property Taxes (Penalties and Interest), \$3,356,909 in other Local Taxes and \$40,312 in Charges for Services.

## CITY OF ALEXANDRIA, VIRGINIA Tax Revenues by Source Last Ten Fiscal Years

			Other Total		\$ 18,568 \$ 194,796,140	26,619 200,762,368	58,957 196,935,994	11,743 203,598,648	50,510 • 207,017,023	44,562 208,164,137	42,670 213,745,142	43,331 226,641,638	459,008 *** 243,399,674	681,548 *** 258,337,202
		Restaurant	Food		\$ 3,975,293	4,171,872	4,290,626	5,704,652	6,011,871	5.797.139	5,897,370	6,194,813	7,057,069	7,911,895
		Translent	Lodging		\$ 2,469,879	2,842,366	2,973,228	3,132,148	2,766,156	3,007,115	3,325,672	3,478,983	4,129,594	5,228,467
			Recordation		\$ 855,769	790,259	869,698	1,200,164	875,202	851,022	1,026,652	1,311,463	2,022,539	1,710,477
			Tobacco		\$ 1,155,943	1,155,689	1,421,275	1,425,200	1,414,079	1,641,880	1,769,440	1,702,955	1,649,055	1,647,047
Other Local Taxes		Bank	Franchise		\$ 578,413	401,862	427,863	569,764	627,938	828,981	811,909	880,989	1,110,481	609'166
	Motor	Vehicle	License		\$ 1,942,591	1,950,773	1,951,107	1,962,824	2,000,917	1,974,082	1,147,403	2,031,038	2,040,226	2,173,654
	Cable TV	Franchise	License		\$ 394,479	425,409	462,500	442,968	483,174	494,074	491,671	619,112	169,167	836,041
		Bushness	License		\$ 11,679,433	11,804,762	12.118.296	12,352,130	14,118,651	14,070,809	14,093,577	15,750,740	16,707,988	19,022,675
			Uillity		\$ 11.792.914	12,592,984	12,835,378	13,404,274	14,738,248	14,026,826	13,875,737	14,306,024	14,426,824	15,034,992
			Local Sales		\$ 12.755.829	12,753,711	13,209,472	13,923,374	• 141,131	14,631,265	15,543,633	16,840,794	18,552,625	19,802,533
	Penaltles	Brid	Interest		\$ 1.713.598	1.932.305	2.054.061	2,206,033	2,008,786	2.289.538	2,299,095	2.436.776	2,264,927	2,459,101
General Property Taxes			Perconal		\$ 27.715 \$19	•	27,907,087			34 017 236	37.159.733	16 959 003	41.093.457	38,435,852
Genera			Real Felote		(98 762 711	101 067 101	116 259 446	118 624.267	114 249 561	114 489 608	116 240 580	124 085 617	131:094:190	142,401,311
					-	,								
		Fitca	New Y		ğ	6	1961	500	1004	1001	5	1001	000	3000

Revenues include additional accruals as a result of the implementation of Ooverrowental Accounting Sandards Board (GASB) Statement No. 22 Jouring Fiscal Year 1995. These additional accruals are compressed to 11,612 in Penalties and Interests. 51,223,320 in Consumer Utility Taxes and \$23,327 in Emergency-911 are (Combined in the Utility rategory). 5766,348 in Business License Taxes; and \$8,752 in Other Local Taxes.

<sup>•</sup> This amount includes the receipt of real estate taxes from railroad tax settlements.

<sup>•••</sup> Other Revenues include \$655,212 in Fiscal Year 2000 and \$422,874 in Fiscal Year 1999 for Teleconnunikation Tax.

CITY OF ALEXANDRIA, VIRGINIA Real Estate Tax Levies and Collections Last Ten Calendar Years

	233 533 622 231 1.91 3.49 3.49 2.55 2.20 2.20 2.20 2.20
	4 3.887,301 6.006,183 7.300,184 2.286,005 2.215,618 4.046,376 4.244,760 3.450,061 3.370,756
	98.56 98.80 101.96 102.12 99.48 99.35 100.50
Total Tax Collections and Adjustrossia	115,008,618 122,703,448 115,907,888 118,078,784 118,608,794 118,400,600 129,323,380 135,400,000
Delinquent Tax Collections axed Adjustments	8 387,941 8 2,640,730 2,533,184 4,623,451 6,297,109 2,291,608 2,161,712 2,066,996 3,061,208 2,322,594
	98.27 94.71 96.53 96.00 96.70 97.51 97.88 98.17
Current Tax Collections	8 114,670,677 120,002,668 113,774,14 114,453,443 112,088,666 113,17,609 114,128,753 116,723,894 126,282,191 133,102,406
Total Text.evy	118,688,772 126,794,307 117,446,840 116,783,957 116,123,123 116,010,479 117,048,707 119,280,138 128,737,116 135,147,210
Calendar Year	2001 2001 2001 2001 2001 2001 2001 2001

# CITY OF ALEXANDRIA, VIRGINIA Personal Property Tax Levies and Collections Last Ten Calendar Years

Outstanding	Pathennes Town	As Percent of		Current Levy	002	26.22	æ 99.93 199.	3281	28.87	50 65	8000	43.04	47,15	CF 36	25.00	28:01	25.90
	Ostotoralizad	Delhauen	Tourse.	THYCR.	5 5,446,283	0.943,922	8,321,333	10,594,523	12.356.308	14 690 099	DOC'DOC'LL	18,353,641	22,153,260	18.800.019	or colored to	14,601,085	13,521,482
Total	Collections as	Percent of	Ourmant Lour	CHANGE PERT	31 8 8 3	8 8	98.70	89.49	87.23	£	5000	338	87.30	01 001	2000	¥.25	82.97
		Tax Collections															
	Defingment	Tax Collections	and Adjustments	A RATION	1.047.600	002 126 6	6,671,000	1,219,780	1,013,530	1.569.914	2005.405	CONCOUNT.	4,545,984	16,209,512 *	401000	4,410,320	1,776,907
	Percent	of Levy	Collected	92.81	90.84	8	8	<b>32</b> .72	84.21	81.37	2002	3 5	1(.5)	69.50	ĸ	10.01	79.60
	Current	Tex	Collections	8 22,971,198	27.519.974	27.758.549	00000000	24,060,062	28,223,436	30,634,096	33,773,610	90 000	20,404(00	36,972,491	39 528 946		41,507,247
		Total	Tax Levy	8 24,750,949	30,295,136	32,396,182	210 000 00	34.250,317	33,515,189	37,649,972	42,737,731	AG 001 A90	COL. I COC OR.	53,130,676	52.119.625		54177,876
		Calendar	Year	983	1990	1881	6001	7001	200	1994	1995	9001	2	/881	8661		1306

<sup>\*12</sup>chirpent personal property taxes are charged off by authority of existing ordinance.

dre 30, 2000, approximately 90% of the outstanding tax bills from business were not based on actual fillings. Because the validity of these billings cannot be brown at the time personal The Oly of Alexantha aggressively levies a personal property tax even where individuals and businesses have falled to file. For example, if a business is licensed in the Oly and fails rehm last year and falls to file a rehund theyear, that breiness is automatically tilled 115 percent of last year's tax lovy. If an individual registered his or her automobile last year and to file a bretress personal property tox return, that bretress is automatically billed on the basis of an assumed \$75,000 in personal property. If a business filed a personal property tax with the City, he or she is automatically billed based on the DMV description of the vehicle. In most cases these prisonal property lax bills are ultimately reduced or relieved, as of \*In IV 1998 additional adjustments, in the amount of \$14,785,478, were made to reflect the deletion of certain statutority assessed to rifler accounts for tax years 1988-1997. The falls to register they ear, in or she is billed transform last year's registration. If an british the gisters they refreshed in the department of motor vehicles and falls to register criteria for deletion of three accounts was that they were statutority assessed for more than three years, and there is no propert twes are levied firey are first under the total tax tery and autificially reduce the City's collection rate. move-out or disposal date on the account.

## CITY OF ALEXANDRIA, VIRGINIA Assessed and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property Last Ten Calendar Years

TABLE VI

**Real Property** 

Personal Property

Total

Tax Year	Assessed Value (\$000)	Estimated Actual Value (\$000)	Assessed Value (\$000)	Estimated Actual Value (\$000)	Assessed Value (\$000)	Estimated Actual Value (\$000)	Ratio of Total Assessed to Total Estimated Actual Value
1991	\$12.141.932	\$12.141.932	\$731.518	\$731.518	\$12.873.450	\$12.873.450	100%
1992	11,243,911	11,243,911	752,647	752,647	11,996,558	11,996,558	100
1993	11,026,978	11,026.978	763.252	763,252	11,790,230	11,790,230	100
1994	10.818.324	10,818,324	794,045	794,045	11,612,369	11,612,369	100
1995	19,837,314	19,837,314	880,238	880,238	11,717,552	11.717,552	100
1996	10,942,274	10,942,274	992,840	992,840	11.935,114	11,935,114	100
1997	11,170,803	11,170,803	1,106,514	1.106.514	12,277,316	12,277,316	100
1998	11,605,290	11,605.290	1.156.066	1.156,066	12,761,356	12,761,356	100
1999	12,187,520	12,187,520	1,206,755	1,206,755	13.394,275	13,394,275	100
2000	13.295.308	13,295,308	1,260,473	1,260,473	14,555,781	14,555,781	100

## CITY OF ALEXANDRIA, VIRGINIA General Property Tax Rates per \$100 of Assessed Value Last Ten Calendar Years

TABLE VII

	Real Property	Persona	I Property
Tax Year	Real Estate	Motor Vehicles <u>And Tangibles</u>	Machine Tools
1991	\$1.04	\$4.75	\$4.50
1992	1.04	4.75	4.50
1993	1.07	4.75	4.50
1994	1.07	4.75	4.50
1995	1.07	4.75	4.50
1996	1.07	4.75	4.50
1997	1.07	4.75	4.50
1998	1.11	4.75	4.50
1999	1.11	4.75	4.50
2000	1.11	4.75	4.50

The City is autonomous from any city, town or other political subdivision of the Commonwealth of Virginia, and there is no overlapping taxing power with other political subdivisions.

#### CITY OF ALEXANDRIA, VIRGINIA 2000 Tax Rates for Major Revenue Sources

#### TABLE VIII

Real Estate Tax \$1.11 per \$100 assessed value Personal Property Tax \$4.50 per \$100 assessed value (machinery and tools) \$4.75 per \$100 assessed value (tangible personal property) \$3.55 per \$100 assessed value (handicap vehicles) Utility Tax (for residential users) 15% for water 16% for gas (\$2.40 maximum) 16% for electricity (\$2.40 maximum) 25% for telephone (on local service only) Utility Tax (for commercial users) 15% of the first \$150 of monthly bill for water 8.5% of monthly utility bill for gas 4.5% of monthly utility bill for gas (interruptible) 8.5% of monthly utility bill for electricity 25% of the first \$150 of local service charges for telephone **Business and Professional Licenses** Alcoholic Beverages \$5 - \$1,500 Gross receipts of greater than \$10,000 and less than \$100,000 Any business \$50 Gross receipts of \$100,000 or more Amusement and Entertainment \$0.36 per \$100 gross receipts Professional \$0.58 per \$100 gross receipts Renting of Residential Property \$0.50 per \$100 gross receipts Renting of Commercial Property \$0.35 per \$100 gross receipts Financial Services \$0.35 per \$100 gross receipts Personal, Business and Repair Service \$0.35 per \$100 gross receipts Retail Merchants \$0.20 per \$100 gross receipts Restaurants \$0.20 per \$100 gross receipts Contractors \$0.16 per \$100 gross receipts Wholesale Merchants \$0.05 per \$100 total purchases **Public Utilities** Telephone Co. \$1.03 per \$100 gross receipts Telegraph Co. \$2.00 per \$100 gross receipts Water, heat, electric and gas companies \$0.50 per \$100 gross receipts E-911 Tax \$0.50 per line per month Public Rights-of-Way Use Fee \$0.57 per line per month Local Sales Tax 1% added to the rate of the state retail tax imposed

Daily Rental Tax

1% on the gross proceeds

Cigarette Tax \$0.30 on each package of twenty cigarettes
Transient Lodging Tax \$0.5% of total amount paid for room rental plus

\$1 per night lodging fee

Restaurant Meal Tax

3% on all food and drink

Recordation Tax

Deed of Bargain and Sale

Grantor \$0.50 per \$1,000 of sales price
Grantee \$0.50 per \$1,000 of sales price
Deed of Trust \$0.50 per \$1,000 of value

SOURCE: Department of Finance, Revenue Administration

#### CITY OF ALEXANDRIA, VIRGINIA Computation of Legal Debt Margin as of June 30, 2000

#### TABLE IX

Assessed Value of Real Property, January 1, 2000	<u>\$ 13,295,308,000</u>
Debt Limit: 10 Percent of Assessed Value  Amount of Debt Applicable to Debt Limit:  General Obligation Bonds	\$ 1,329,530,800
General Obligation Bonds	114,690,000
LEGAL DEBT MARGIN	<u>\$ 1,214,840,800</u>

Limitations on the Incurrence of General Obligation Debt:

There is no requirement in the Virginia Constitution, the Virginia Statutes, or in the Charter of the City of Alexandria that the issuance of general obligation bonds of the City be subject to approval of the electors of the City at referendum.

Under the City Charter the City Council has full authority to authorize and issue general obligation bonds. The authorizing procedure consists of the passage on first reading of an ordinance authorizing the issuance of the bonds, followed by a notice of public hearing at a subsequent meeting and the final passage on second reading following the public hearing.

The only constitutional limitation on the issuance of general obligation bonds is contained in Article VII, Section 10 of the Virginia Constitution, which states that:

No city or town shall issue any bonds or other interest-bearing obligations which, including existing indebtedness, shall at any time exceed ten per cent of the assessed valuation of real estate in the city or town subject to taxation, as shown by the last preceding assessment for taxes.

#### CITY OF ALEXANDRIA, VIRGINIA Ratio of Net General Debt<sup>(1)</sup> to Assessed Value and Net Debt Per Capita Last Ten Fiscal Years

TABLE X

Year	Population (2)	_	Assessed Value (\$000)	_	Outstanding Debt	Outstanding Debt as a Percentage of Assessed Value	 Outstanding Debt Per Capita	Debt Per Capita as a Percentage of Per Capita Income (3)
1991	113.000	\$	12,873,450	\$	71,970,000	0.559 %	\$ 637	2.04
1992	115,000	•	11.996,558	•	64,550,000	0.538	561	1.77
1992	116,000		11,790,230		54,875,000	0.465	473	1.46
	116,400		11,612,369		60,380,000	0.520	519	1.58
1994	*		11,717,552		52,255,000	0.446	447	1.31
1995	117,000				44,725,000	0.375	381	1.08
1996	117,300		11,935,114		37,610,000	0.306	320	0,82
1997	117,600		12,277,316				256	0.60
1998	119,500		12,761,356		30,585,000	0.240		1.24
1999	121,700		13,394,275		65,710,000	0.491	540	
2000	123,200		14,555,781		114,690,000	0.788	931	2.01

- (1) Net General Debt includes general obligation bonds and term notes.
- (2) SOURCE: Alexandria Department of Planning and Zoning
- (3) Per capita income represents data that is generally two years old and are based on original per capita data published by the federal Department of Commerce.

#### CITY OF ALEXANDRIA, VIRGINIA Overlapping Debt & Debt History June 30, 2000

TABLE XI

The City of Alexandria is autonomous from any county, town, or other political subdivisions of the Commonwealth of Virginia. There is no overlapping general obligation debt or taxing powers. The water system and the sewage treatment plant within the City are operated by a private company and an independent authority, respectively, for which the City has no debt obligations.

The City has never defaulted in the payment of any part of either principal or interest on any debt.

Credit Ratings	
Moody's Investors Service	Aaa
Standard and Poor's Corporation	AAA

#### Paying Agents

The City's coupon bonds and interest coupons are payable at the Chase Manhattan Bank, N.A., New York, New York, or SunTrust Bank in Richmond, Virginia. Registered bonds and interest are payable at the principal corporate trust office of the Chase Manhattan Bank, N.A., New York, New York, or Depository Trust Company, New York, New York, which are the Registrars for bonds of the City of Alexandria.

## CITY OF ALEXANDRIA, VIRGINIA Ratio of Annual Debt Service Expenditures for Net General Debt<sup>(1)</sup> to Total General Expenditures Last Ten Fiscal Years

TABLE XII

Year	Principal	-	Interest and Other Costs	_	Total Debt Service	General Expenditures (2)	Ratio of Debt Service to General Governmental Expenditures
1991 \$	10,325,000	\$	5,648,600	\$	15,973,600 \$	261,444,099	6.11%
1992	9,925,000		4,248,013		14,173,013	267,381,588	5.30
1993	9,675,000		3,965,181		13,640,181	271,404,113	5.03
1994	7,160,000		3,123,070		10,283,070	280,836,633	3.66
1995	8,125,000		2,925,739		11,050,739	290,760,163	3.80
1996	7,530,000		11,935,114		10,112,095	312,902,626	3.23
1997	7,115,000		2,174,745		9,289,745	326,248,912	2.85
1998	7,025,000		1,802,610		8,827,610	354,805,740	2.49
1999	4,875,000		1,475,549		6,350,549	380,736,909	1.67
2000	6,020,000		2,846,071		8,866,071	393,588,056	2.25

<sup>(1)</sup> Net General Debt includes general obligation bonds and term notes.

<sup>(2)</sup> Includes expenditures for School Board and Library component units

#### CITY OF ALEXANDRIA, VIRGINIA Demographic Statistics

June 30, 2000

TABLE XIII

#### **Population**

Calendar Year	<b>Population</b>	Calendar Year	<b>Population</b>
1950	61,787	1980	103,217
1960	91,023	1990	111,183
1970	110,938	2000 Estimate	123,200

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of Census, "General Population Characteristics"

#### POPULATION INDICATORS PER CAPITA INCOME\*

	1988	1989	1990	<u> 1991</u>	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	<u> 1997</u>	1998
Alexandria	\$29,181	\$31,034	\$31,789	\$33,024	\$34,862	\$36,108	\$38,822	\$39,706	\$41,982	\$43,930	\$46,290
Arlington	\$28,437	\$30,409	\$31,789	\$32,828	\$34,792	\$36,226	\$37,671	\$39,606	\$41,549	\$44,127	\$46,667
Fairfax (includes	\$27,594	\$29,474	\$31,244	\$32,397	\$33,611	\$35,250	\$36,689	\$38,055	\$39,531	\$41,910	\$44,303
Fairfax City and											
Falls Church)											
Washington PMSA	\$23,915	\$25,580	\$26,809	\$27,586	\$28,693	\$29,863	\$30,965	\$31,789	\$32,896	\$34,318	\$36,043

<sup>\*</sup>These numbers have been revised by the BEA.

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis

#### MEDIAN HOUSEHOLD EFFECTIVE BUYING INCOME WASHINGTON, D.C. METROPOLITAN AREA

	<u>2000</u>
Washington Region	\$54,149
Fairfax County (Va.)	71,788
Arlington County (Va.)	53,293
Alexandria (Va.)	49,100
Montgomery County (Md.)	61,127
Prince George's County (Md.)	47,234

SOURCE: Survey of Buying Power, Sales and Marketing Management Magazine

#### CITY OF ALEXANDRIA, VIRGINIA Property Value, Construction and Bank Deposits Last Ten Calendar Years (in thousands)

TABLE XIV

9	Constr	uction(1)	Constru	iction(1)				
			Number		Number	Prop	perty Value(3)	
Tax <u>Year</u>	of <u>Units</u>	Value _(\$000)	of <u>Units</u>	Value ( <u>\$000)</u>	Bank Deposits(2)	Commercial	Residential	Total
1991	4	\$30,223	184	\$19,255	\$1,551,605	\$6,563,270	\$5,578,662	\$12,141,932
1992	8	12,840	110	22,994	1,583,215	5,841,899	5,402,012	11,243,911
1993	5	8,488	232	26,916	1,630,814	5,561,158	5,465,820	11,026,978
1994	12	6,207	244	27,629	1,512,697	5,355,318	5,462,996	10,818,314
1995	13	14,254	360	38,432	1,593,160	5,260,736	5 <b>,576,57</b> 8	10,837,314

1,683,956

1,733,243

1,965,394

1,551,353

1,612,925

5,284,168

5,428,427

5,722,494

6,018,465

6,578,366

5,658,106

5,742,376

5,882,796

6,169,055

6,716,942

10,942,274

11,170,803

11,605,290

12,187,520

13,295,308

1996

1997

1998

1999

2000

22

23

24

23

6

41,355

59,865

62,707

43,773

24,886

Commercial

- SOURCE: (1) City of Alexandria Fire Department, Code Enforcement Bureau, as reported by applicants
  - (2) Department of Finance, Revenue Division

658

388

1,839

1,300

1,546

39,611

48,401

94,153

732,099

142,081

(3) Department of Real Estate Assessments, as adjusted

Residential

#### CITY OF ALEXANDRIA, VIRGINIA Principal Taxpayers June 30, 2000

#### TABLE XV

#### **Private Property**

		2000 Assessed	Percentage of Total Assessed
Owner's Name	<u>Property</u>	<u>Value</u>	<u>Valuation</u>
1. Carlyle Development	Vacant Land/Office Building	\$137,324,900	1.03%
2. Aimco Foxchase LP	Foxchase Apartments	118,000,000	0.89
3. Potomac Yard Retail, Inc.	Potomac Yard Retail Center	106,000,000	0.79
4. Winkler, Harold, et. al	Southern Towers Apartments	105,177,600	0.79
5. Landmark Mall, LLC.	Landmark Mall	96,671,600	0.73
6. SAP II-III/Stellar Housing Partnership	Oakwood Apartments	93,377,000	0.70
7. Commonwealth Atlanta Land, Inc.	Vacant Land/Warehouses	79,784,300	0.60
8. Hoffman Buildings LP 9. Laszlo N. Tauber &	Office Building	64,000,000	0.48
Associates LP	Office Building	63,657,000	0.48
10. Avalon Properties, Inc.	Avalon Apartments	59,499,000	0.45

#### **Public Service Companies**

Owner's Name	2000 Assessed Value	Percentage of Total Assessed Valuation
1.Potomac Electric Power Company	\$233,991,894	1.76%
2. Virginia Electric Power Company	117,605,560	0.89
3.Bell Atlantic Virginia, Inc.	90,908,350	0.68
4. Norfolk Southern Railway Company	52,758,463	0.40
5.Richmond, Fredericksburg & Potomac Railway Co	42,307,569	0.32
6. Virginia American Water Company	31,953,350	0.24
7. Washington Gas Light Company	28,198,090	0.21
8. Jones Telecommunications of Virginia, Inc.	21,638,134	0.16
9. Washington DC SMSA Limited Partnership	6,987,033	0.05
10. American Telephone & Telegraph Co. of Virginia, Inc.	3,124,476	0.02

## CITY OF ALEXANDRIA, VIRGINIA Alexandria City School Board Demographic Statistics Last Five Fiscal Years

TABLE XVI

Fiscal Year	Total <u>Enrollment<sup>1</sup></u>	Number Receiving Free or Reduced <u>Meals</u>	Number in English as Second Language	Number Receiving Special <u>Education</u>	Number in Elementary School Gifted and Talented <u>Programs<sup>2</sup></u>	Number in Middle (6-8) School Gifted and Talented <u>Programs</u>
1996	10,043	5,051	1,213	1,800	604	527
1997	10,156	5,189	1,288	1,850	552	515
1998	10,488	5,556	1,187	1,794	617	475
1999	10,788	5,537	1,395	1,841	678	474
2000	11,245	5,763	1,611	1,918	773	823

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> As of September 30

SOURCE: City of Alexandria Public School System

# CITY OF ALEXANDRIA, VIRGINIA General Fund Decorporate' Expenditures Detail by Function

City Departments' Expenditures Detail by Function For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2000

TABLE XVII

22,017,657 469,040 4,641,423 1,929,740 13,120 14,945,816 811,792 163,960,923 291,469 1,673,939 3,364,510 636,312 8,401,643 14,143,453 30,613,559 12,049,676 1,170,850 2,804,576 413,651 12,871,386 5,590,490 62,421 20,304 1,795,478 168,343 503,714 779,351 1,173,435 1,255,051 5,242,433 8,995,565 8,866,071 Service Deb 2,027,547 2,027,547 Subsidies Transit \$ 13,120 13,120 Education 27,673 21,968 4,633,017 407,074 811,792 Development 3,364,510 Community 11,078,547 1,929,740 9,148,807 Recrestion & Culture Parks 12,241,432 469,040 5,568,522 4,641,423 855,254 707,193 Health and Welfare 22,627,379 2,900,869 13,736,379 5,990,131 Public Works \$ 64,776,874 866'98 22,017,657 30,613,559 503,714 11,554,946 Public Safety 10,604,624 Administration ,795,478 1,170,850 2,675,082 20,304 3,687,487 413,651 62,42 Judicial 26,962,818 1,173,435 Government 291,469 636,312 2,411,512 5,257,881 1,673,939 804,572 168,343 12,871,386 418,918 1,255,051 General Mental Health/Mental Retardation and Juvenile and Domestic Relations Cour Financial and Information Services.. Recreation and Cultural Activities. Fransportation and Environmental City Clerk and Clerk of Council. Human Services Contributions... Office of Historic Alexandria... Other Educational Activities... Other Correctional Activities... 18th General District Court... Commonwealth's Attorney. Total Expenditures.. Planning and Zoning. Legislative Director. Citizens Assistance. Substance Abuse. 18th Circuit Court... Office of Housing. Human Relations.. Fransit Subsidies. Human Services.. General Services. Clerk of Courts. Court Services.. City Attorney. City Council.. Services... Personnel. Registrar.. Health. Sheriff... Police.. Fire

#### General Fund

#### Revenues, Expenditures, Encumbrances, Transfers and Changes in Undesignated Fund Balance For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2000

TABLE XVIII

S S	9,716 		fers Out and Other mancing Uses	\$ \$ \$	Total  183,296, 75,040, 4,380, 4,237, 7,078, 8,684, 25,606, 705, 309,030, 418, 814, 168, 529,
s <u>s</u>	9,716 	s s	nancing Uses	<u> </u>	183,296, 75,040, 4,380, 4,237, 7,078, 8,684, 25,606, 705, 309,030, 418, 814, 168, 529,
<u>s</u>	25,738 3,507 10,500 9,541 18,346 35,964 143,488	<u>s</u>	-	<u> </u>	75,040, 4,380, 4,237, 7,078, 8,684, 25,606, 705, 309,030, 418, 814, 168, 529,
<u>s</u>	25,738 3,507 10,500 9,541 18,346 35,964 143,488	<u>s</u>		<u> </u>	75,040, 4,380, 4,237, 7,078, 8,684, 25,606, 705, 309,030, 418, 814, 168, 529,
	25,738 3,507 10,500 9,541 18,346 35,964 143,488	<del></del>	- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -		4,380, 4,237, 7,078, 8,684, 25,606, 705, 309,030, 418, 814, 168, 529,
	25,738 3,507 10,500 9,541 18,346 35,964 143,488	<del></del>	-		4,237, 7,078, 8,684, 25,606, 705, 309,030, 418, 814, 168, 529,
	25,738 3,507 10,500 9,541 18,346 35,964 143,488	<del></del>	-		7,078, 8,684, 25,606, 705, 309,030, 418, 814, 168, 529,
	25,738 3,507 10,500 9,541 18,346 35,964 143,488	<del></del>			8,684, 25,606, 705, 309,030, 418, 814, 168, 529,
	25,738 3,507 10,500 9,541 18,346 35,964 143,488	<del></del>			25,606, 705, 309,030, 418, 814, 168, 529,
	25,738 3,507 10,500 9,541 18,346 35,964 143,488	<del></del>			25,606, 705, 309,030, 418, 814, 168, 529,
	25,738 3,507 10,500 9,541 18,346 35,964 143,488	<del></del>	- - - - - - - - -		705, 309,030, 418, 814, 168, 529,
	25,738 3,507 10,500 9,541 18,346 35,964 143,488	<del></del>	- - - - - - -		418, 814, 168, 529,
	25,738 3,507 10,500 9,541 18,346 35,964 143,488	<del></del>			418, 814, 168, 529,
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	•		47.407		1,314
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	11,743		425		425,
	604,252		-		13,475.
	2,200		=		293.
	68,498		-		1,742,
	36,898		-		3,401,
	5,240				1,178,
	48,962		_		, ,
	242,154		_		685,
	785,667		360,643		8,643,
	705,007		300,043		15,289,
	04 500		•		2,027,
	96,588				22,114,
	255,452		156,399		31,025,
	1,439		155,688		968,
	-		7,759,547		8,228,
	3,667		136,707		5,730,
	207,647		9,774,511		14,623,
	350		_		855,
	30,403				1,960,
	68,198		2,852		
	,		2,032		12,120,
	480,941		20.112		13,
	700,741		30,113		15,456,
			21,863,322		21,863,
	2 205	_			
<u>s</u>	3,207,099	<u>\$</u>	40,287,613	<u>s</u>	207,455,
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	_	-	92,442,489	3	
	_				92,442,
	<del></del>		2,976,940		2,976,
<u>s</u>	-	<u>s</u>	99,232,856	S	99,232,
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	S	6,818,845 14,512,259 5,000,000 289,763	\$ 409,198 \$ 6,818,845 14,512,259 5,000,000 289,763	\$ 409,198 \$ 2,921,512 6,818,845 7,208,635 14,512,259 17,451,193 5,000,000 5,000,000	\$ 409,198 \$ 2,921,512 6,818,845 7,208,635 14,512,259 17,451,193 5,000,000 5,000,000 289,763 - 914,662

#### Miscellaneous Statistical Data As of June 30, 2000

TABLE XIX

Date of Incorporation1779	Population
Date of City Charter1922	2000 Resident Population123,200
Form of GovernmentCouncil-Manager	Number of Households - 2000 Estimate59,900
Number of Full-Time City Positions	Household Size (1990 U.S. Census)2.04 Persons Per Unit
(Other than Schools)2,173	1990 Population by Race:
Number of Full-Time Equivalent School Positions2,008	White
	Black
Land Area	Native American
15.75 Square Miles	Asian and Pacific Islanders
•	Hispanic
Elevation	Other 0.1%
30 Feet Above Sea Level	
	1990 Population by Age:
Climate	(1-19)
Average January Temperature 34.6°	(20-34)41,004
Average July Temperature 80°	(35-64)39,961
	(65 +)11,389
Transportation	
Major Highways:	Registered Voters
Capital Beltway (I-95)	June 200068,336
I-395 (Shirley Highway)	Temporary Assistance to Needy Families
U.S. Route 1	(Cases) - Monthly Average, 2000650
George Washington Memorial Parkway	Food Stamps (Cases) - Monthly Average, 20001,387
Rail:	Medicaid (Cases) - Monthly Average, 20004,102
The City is served by the north-south routes of Amtrak. The Virginia Railway	
Express provides commuter service between Alexandria, Washington, D.C.,	Economy
Fredericksburg, and Manassas, Virginia. Freight lines entering the City are	Employed Residents, June 200079,931
Conrail, CSX Transportation, and Norfolk Southern Company.	Unemployed Residents, June 20001,415
	Unemployed Rate, June 2000
Air:	Persons Employed at Job Sites in Alexandria,
Ronald Reagan Washington National Airport is only minutes away from any	Quarterly Average, December, 1999 per
location within the City.	Virginia Employment Commission90,093
•	Washington MSA Inflation Rate, based
Dulles International Airport provides international and longer domestic travel.	on Consumer Price Index, for FY 20003.0%
Ground:	

The City is served by local bus service provided by the Alexandria Transit Company.

The City is served by the local and express buses of the Washington Metropolitan Area Transit Authority (METRO) and the Fairfax Connector.

Individualized service is available through privately owned taxicab fleets.

#### Port Facilities:

The port of Alexandria has two docks for ocean-going freighters and two major public docks. The 24-foot deep Potomac River channel runs the length of the Alexandria waterfront.

#### Miscellaneous Statistical Data

As of June 30, 2000

TABLE XIX (Continued)

Manistra	2000	1000	26.24	
Housing Total Housing Units	<u>2000</u> 64,849	1999 64.030	Medical Facilities (Continued)	В
Type of Single-Family Housing	04,849	64,030	Hermitage Nursing Center	
Detached	0.063		Woodbille Reliabilitation & Healthcare Center	•
Comi Datachad	9,062	9,032	washington House	
Semi-Detached	4,986	4,789	Integrated Health Services of Northern Virginia	
Rowhouse	5,629	5,186		
Condo Townhouse	920	920	Libraries	Numbe
			Central Library.	иште
Total Single-Family	20,597	19,954	Full service branches.	
Condominium Units	14,232	14,056	(Above provide books and other materials for home	
Rental Apartments	30,020	30,020	as electronic and print reference service)	use as well
Public and Publicly Assisted Units	1,150	1,150	Local History - Special Collections I	
Average Assessed Value of	, +	2,200	Local History – Special Collections I	•
Single Family Homes	\$257,265	\$241,753	Talking book service.	•••••••
Average Assessed Value of	7_7,200	Ψ#11,755	T3	
Condominiums	\$102 220	\$ 97,888	Education	
Average Market Rents	4102,227	J 21,000	Public Schools:	Number
Efficiency	¢ 720	<b>4</b> (50	Elementary	12
1 Bedroom Apartment	\$ 738	\$ 650	Middle	_
2 Redroom Apartment	\$ 878	\$ 773	Ninin Grade Center	1
2 Bedroom Apartment		\$ 976	nigh School	1
3 Bedroom Apartment	\$ 1,176	\$ 987	Secondary Haming Educational Program	1
			Parochial and Private Schools	11
_				A 1
Communications			Higher Education:	
Television:			Located within the City are the Alamandia accuracy	Nowth a.m.
All major networks plus Jones Cablevision			Virginia-Community College and the Enisconal Theolo	Normem
Local Newspapers:			Nearby institutions include George Mason, George Wa	Shington
Alexandria Gazette Packet (weekly)			Virginia-Community College and the Episcopal Theolo Nearby institutions include George Mason, George Wa American, Catholic, Georgetown, and Howard Univers	ities
Alexandria Journal (daily)			,	
Regional Newspapers:			Financial Institutions	
Washington Post			Commercial Ranks	
Washington Times			Commercial Banks	11
Radio:			Credit Unions	6
50 major and minor radio stations in metrope	olitan ana		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
so major and manor radio stations in metropi	Jiitan area		Hotels and Motels	
Miles of Streets, Sidewalks ar	-d Alla		41 11 1	Rooms
Streets:	iu Aneys		Alexandria Travelodge (Old Town)	40
Paved - Lane Miles		<b>505 4</b>	noliday inn-Eisenhower Metro	107
Tanana		506.0	Holiday Inn of Old Town	227
	····	0.17	Holiday Inn Hotel & Suites	170
Unpaved				
Sidewalks		319 N	Desi western Old Colony Inn	161
Sidewalks	·····	319 N	Desi western Old Colony Inn	151
Alleys, Paved		319 N	Hilton Hotel at Mark Center	405
Alleys, Paved	•••••••	319.0 20.46	Hilton Hotel at Mark Center Ramada Inn - Kenmore	495
Alleys, Paved	•••••••	319.0 20.46	Hilton Hotel at Mark Center  Ramada Inn - Kenmore  Ramada Hotel Old Town	495 192
Alleys, Paved	Ominion Viro	319.0 20.46 Verizon	Hilton Hotel at Mark Center Ramada Inn - Kenmore Ramada Hotel Old Town Days Inn	495 192 253
Alleys, Paved	Ominion Viro	319.0 20.46 Verizon	Hilton Hotel at Mark Center Ramada Inn - Kenmore Ramada Hotel Old Town Days Inn Morrison House	495 192 253 200
Sidewalks Alleys, Paved  Utilities Felephone Electric  Fas	ominion Virg	319.020.46Verizon ginia Power	Hilton Hotel at Mark Center Ramada Inn - Kenmore Ramada Hotel Old Town Days Inn Morrison House Comfort Inn Landmark	495 192 253 200 45
Utilities Felephone Das Wirginia - Ai	ominion Virg	319.020.46Verizon ginia Power nington Gas	Hilton Hotel at Mark Center Ramada Inn - Kenmore Ramada Hotel Old Town Days Inn Morrison House Comfort Inn Landmark Towne Motel	
Utilities  Felephone D  Slectric D  Fas Virginia - Ai	ominion Virg	319.020.46Verizon ginia Power nington Gas	Hilton Hotel at Mark Center Ramada Inn - Kenmore Ramada Hotel Old Town Days Inn Morrison House Comfort Inn Landmark Towne Motel Alexandria Courtyard By Marriot	
Utilities  Felephone  Electric  Fas  Water  Virginia - Ar  Gewer  Alexand	ominion Virg	319.020.46Verizon ginia Power nington Gas	Hilton Hotel at Mark Center Ramada Inn - Kenmore Ramada Hotel Old Town Days Inn Morrison House Comfort Inn Landmark Towne Motel Alexandria Courtyard By Marriot Bragg Towers	
Utilities  Felephone  Electric  Fas  Water  Virginia - Ar  Sewer  Public Recreation	ominion Virg Wash merican Wate Iria Sanitation	319.0Verizon ginia Power aington Gas er Company n Authority	Hilton Hotel at Mark Center Ramada Inn - Kenmore Ramada Hotel Old Town Days Inn Morrison House Comfort Inn Landmark Towne Motel Alexandria Courtyard By Marriot Bragg Towers	
Utilities  Felephone  Electric  Fas  Water  Alexand  Public Recreation  Acreage	ominion Virg Wash merican Wate Iria Sanitation	319.0Verizon ginia Power aington Gas er Company n Authority	Hilton Hotel at Mark Center Ramada Inn - Kenmore Ramada Hotel Old Town Days Inn Morrison House Comfort Inn Landmark Towne Motel Alexandria Courtyard By Marriot Bragg Towers Executive Club Suites	
Utilities  Felephone  Electric  Fas  Water  Acreage  Public Recreation  Acreage  Acreage	ominion Virg Wash merican Wate Iria Sanitation	319.0Verizon ginia Power nington Gas er Company n Authority	Hilton Hotel at Mark Center Ramada Inn - Kenmore. Ramada Hotel Old Town Days Inn. Morrison House Comfort Inn Landmark Towne Motel Alexandria Courtyard By Marriot Bragg Towers Executive Club Suites Alexandria Suites Hotel	
Utilities Felephone Flectric D Gas Water Virginia - Ar Sewer Alexand Acreage Facilities: Flayground Areas	ominion Virg Wash merican Wate Iria Sanitation	Verizon zinia Power nington Gas r Company n Authority	Hilton Hotel at Mark Center Ramada Inn - Kenmore. Ramada Hotel Old Town Days Inn. Morrison House Comfort Inn Landmark Towne Motel Alexandria Courtyard By Marriot Bragg Towers Executive Club Suites Alexandria Suites Hotel. Sheraton Suites Old Town Alexandria	
Utilities Felephone Flectric D Gas Water Virginia - Ar Sewer Alexand Acreage Facilities: Flayground Areas wimming Pools	ominion Virg Wash merican Wate Iria Sanitation	Verizon zinia Power nington Gas r Company n Authority	Hilton Hotel at Mark Center Ramada Inn - Kenmore. Ramada Hotel Old Town Days Inn. Morrison House Comfort Inn Landmark Towne Motel Alexandria Courtyard By Marriot Bragg Towers Executive Club Suites Alexandria Suites Hotel Sheraton Suites Old Town Alexandria. Embassy Suites Alexandria.	
Utilities  Felephone  Electric  Gas  Water  Virginia - Ar  Alexand  Public Recreation  Acreage  Facilities: Playground Areas  Winning Pools  Gymnasiums	ominion Virg Wash merican Wate tria Sanitation	Verizon ginia Power nington Gas er Company n Authority944.2	Hilton Hotel at Mark Center Ramada Inn - Kenmore. Ramada Hotel Old Town Days Inn. Morrison House Comfort Inn Landmark Towne Motel Alexandria Courtyard By Marriot Bragg Towers Executive Club Suites Alexandria Suites Hotel. Sheraton Suites Old Town Alexandria. Embassy Suites Alexandria. Washington Suites Alexandria.	
Utilities  Felephone  Electric  Gas  Water  Virginia - Ar  Rewer  Alexand  Public Recreation  Acreage  Facilities: Playground Areas  wimming Pools  Gymnasiums  Basketball Courts (outdoor)	ominion Virg Wash merican Wate tria Sanitation	319.0 Verizon ginia Power nington Gas er Company n Authority 944.2	Hilton Hotel at Mark Center Ramada Inn - Kenmore. Ramada Hotel Old Town Days Inn. Morrison House Comfort Inn Landmark Towne Motel Alexandria Courtyard By Marriot Bragg Towers Executive Club Suites Alexandria Suites Hotel Sheraton Suites Old Town Alexandria. Embassy Suites Alexandria. Washington Suites Alexandria. Extended Stay America.	
Utilities  Felephone  Electric D  Gas  Water Virginia - Ar  Rewer Alexand  Public Recreation  Acreage  Facilities: Playground Areas  wimming Pools  Gymnasiums  Fasketball Courts (outdoor)  Fennis Courts	ominion Virg Wash merican Wate tria Sanitation	319.0Verizon ginia Power nington Gas er Company n Authority944.245	Hilton Hotel at Mark Center Ramada Inn - Kenmore. Ramada Hotel Old Town Days Inn. Morrison House Comfort Inn Landmark Towne Motel Alexandria Courtyard By Marriot. Bragg Towers Executive Club Suites Alexandria Suites Hotel Sheraton Suites Old Town Alexandria. Embassy Suites Alexandria. Washington Suites Alexandria Extended Stay America Homestead Village	
Utilities  Felephone  Electric  Gas  Water  Virginia - Ar  Alexand  Public Recreation  Acreage  Facilities: Playground Areas  wimming Pools  Gymnasiums  Basketball Courts (outdoor)  Fennis Courts	ominion Virg Wash merican Wate tria Sanitation	319.0Verizon ginia Power nington Gas er Company n Authority944.245	Hilton Hotel at Mark Center Ramada Inn - Kenmore. Ramada Hotel Old Town Days Inn. Morrison House. Comfort Inn Landmark Towne Motel. Alexandria Courtyard By Marriot. Bragg Towers. Executive Club Suites Alexandria Suites Hotel Sheraton Suites Old Town Alexandria. Embassy Suites Alexandria. Washington Suites Alexandria Extended Stay America. Homestead Village. Execustay by Marriott	
Utilities  Felephone  Electric  Gas  Water  Virginia - Ar  Alexand  Public Recreation  Acreage  Facilities: Playground Areas  wimming Pools  Gymnasiums  Basketball Courts (outdoor)  Fennis Courts	ominion Virg Wash merican Wate tria Sanitation	319.0Verizon ginia Power nington Gas er Company n Authority944.245	Hilton Hotel at Mark Center Ramada Inn - Kenmore. Ramada Hotel Old Town Days Inn. Morrison House. Comfort Inn Landmark Towne Motel. Alexandria Courtyard By Marriot. Bragg Towers. Executive Club Suites Alexandria Suites Hotel Sheraton Suites Old Town Alexandria. Embassy Suites Alexandria. Washington Suites Alexandria Extended Stay America. Homestead Village. Execustay by Marriott	
Utilities  Felephone  Flectric  Fas  Water  Virginia - Ar  Fublic Recreation  Acreage  Facilities: Playground Areas  wimming Pools  Frymnasiums  Fasketball Courts (outdoor)  Fennis Courts  Laying Fields	ominion Virg Wash merican Wate tria Sanitation	319.0Verizon ginia Power nington Gas er Company n Authority944.245	Hilton Hotel at Mark Center Ramada Inn - Kenmore. Ramada Hotel Old Town Days Inn. Morrison House Comfort Inn Landmark Towne Motel Alexandria Courtyard By Marriot. Bragg Towers Executive Club Suites Alexandria Suites Hotel Sheraton Suites Old Town Alexandria. Embassy Suites Alexandria. Washington Suites Alexandria Extended Stay America Homestead Village	
Utilities  Felephone  Electric  Fas  Water  Virginia - Ar  Sewer  Alexand  Public Recreation  Acreage  Pacilities:  Playground Areas  wimming Pools  Symnasiums  Basketball Courts (outdoor)  Pennis Courts  Padical Facilities  Medical Facilities	ominion Virg	319.020.46Verizon ginia Power rington Gas er Company n Authority944.2	Hilton Hotel at Mark Center Ramada Inn - Kenmore. Ramada Hotel Old Town Days Inn. Morrison House. Comfort Inn Landmark Towne Motel. Alexandria Courtyard By Marriot. Bragg Towers. Executive Club Suites Alexandria Suites Hotel Sheraton Suites Old Town Alexandria. Embassy Suites Alexandria. Washington Suites Alexandria Extended Stay America. Homestead Village. Execustay by Marriott. Hilton Old Town.	
Public Recreation  Acreage Payground Areas wimming Pools Symnasiums Basketball Courts (outdoor) ennis Courts Playing Fields  Medical Facilities  Medical Facilities	ominion Virg	319.020.46Verizon ginia Power rington Gas er Company n Authority944.2	Hilton Hotel at Mark Center Ramada Inn - Kenmore. Ramada Hotel Old Town Days Inn. Morrison House. Comfort Inn Landmark Towne Motel. Alexandria Courtyard By Marriot. Bragg Towers. Executive Club Suites Alexandria Suites Hotel Sheraton Suites Old Town Alexandria. Embassy Suites Alexandria. Washington Suites Alexandria Extended Stay America. Homestead Village. Execustay by Marriott	
Utilities  Felephone  Electric  Gas  Water  Virginia - Ar  Sewer  Alexand  Public Recreation  Acreage  Pacilities:  Playground Areas  Symnasiums  Basketball Courts (outdoor)  Pennis Courts  Playing Fields  Medical Facilities  Medical Facilities	ominion Virg	319.020.46Verizon ginia Power rington Gas er Company n Authority944.2	Hilton Hotel at Mark Center Ramada Inn - Kenmore. Ramada Hotel Old Town Days Inn. Morrison House. Comfort Inn Landmark Towne Motel. Alexandria Courtyard By Marriot. Bragg Towers. Executive Club Suites Alexandria Suites Hotel Sheraton Suites Old Town Alexandria. Embassy Suites Alexandria. Washington Suites Alexandria Extended Stay America. Homestead Village. Execustay by Marriott. Hilton Old Town.	
Utilities  Felephone  Electric  Fas  Water  Virginia - Ar  Sewer  Alexand  Public Recreation  Acreage  Cacilities:  Cacilities:  Cacymnasiums  Casketball Courts (outdoor)  Cennis Courts  Courts  Cospitals:  Medical Facilities	ominion Virg Wash merican Wate Iria Sanitation	319.020.46Verizon ginia Power lington Gas er Company n Authority944.2	Hilton Hotel at Mark Center Ramada Inn - Kenmore. Ramada Hotel Old Town Days Inn. Morrison House. Comfort Inn Landmark Towne Motel. Alexandria Courtyard By Marriot. Bragg Towers. Executive Club Suites Alexandria Suites Hotel Sheraton Suites Old Town Alexandria. Embassy Suites Alexandria. Washington Suites Alexandria Extended Stay America. Homestead Village. Execustay by Marriott. Hilton Old Town.	

### CITY OF ALEXANDRIA, VIRGINIA Five Year Summary of General Fund Revenues and Expenditures

Table XX

		1996 (restated)		1997		1998		1999		2000
Revenues:					_		s	174,452,574	s	183,296,264
General Property Taxes	. \$	150,796,382	\$	155,719,408	\$	163,481,396	•	68,947,100	,	75.040.938
Other Local Taxes		57,367,755		58,025,734		63,160,242		3,330,371		4,380,592
Permits, Fees, and Licenses.		1,999,200		2,671,637		3,189,511				4,237,420
Fines and Forfeitures		3,649,423		3,851,770		4,237,384		4,740,675		•
Use of Money and Property		8,359,764		6,939,937		7,476,395		7,852,531		7,078,467
Charges for Services		8,002,117		8,460,184		8,312,984		8,602,357		8,684,519
Intergovernmental Revenues		13,781,015		13,872,777		14,467,426		14,175,904		25,606,354
Miscellaneous		490,355		404,520		435,238		701,804		705,468
Total Revenues	<u>s</u>	244,446,011	<u>\$</u>	249,945.967	5	264.760,576	5	282,803,316	<u>s</u>	309.030.022
Other Financing Sources:									_	
Proceeds from Capital Lease	\$		S	21,458	\$	23,992	\$		<u>s</u>	
Total Other Financing Sources			\$	21,458	<u> </u>	23,992	S		5	
Total Revenues and Other Financing Sources		244,446,011	\$	249,967,425	S	264,784,568	<u>s</u>	282,803,316	\$	309,030,022
Expenditures:										
Current:									_	
General Government	. \$	22,688,097	5	22,428,847	5	23,240,974	\$	24,156,017	S	26,962,818
Judicial Administration		9,288,049		9,456,628		10,224,495		10,929,840		10,604,624
Public Safety		55,758,737		57,775,883		61,867,825		63,691,872		64,776,874
Public Works.		19.348.760		19,343,126		20,009,677		20,037,788		22,627,379
Health and Welfare		11.225.147		12,226,489		12,123,755		12,071,463		12,241,432
Parks, Recreation and Culture		10,170,503		9,638,308		10,243,646		10,442,357		11,078,547
Community Development		3,267,557		3,628,980		3,880,492		4,214,297		4,633,017
Education.		13,701		13,578		13,476		13,064		13.120
Transit Subsidies.		5,296,325		4,607,952		3,352,370		2,613,857		2,027,547
Deht Service:	•	2,0,0,000		•						
Principal Retired		7,721,315		7.191.277		7,101,879		8,438,268		6,134,298
		3,200,921		2,787,201		2,409,747		1.577,606		2.861,267
Interest and Fiscal Charges		147,979,112	5	149,098,269	5	154,468,336	\$	158,186,429	S	163,960,923
Total Expenditures	٠ ـــــــ	147,575,112		1,17,1271,207						
Other Financing Uses:	•	23,395,118	s	18,840,243	s	20.304.675	\$	28,306,506	\$	40,287,613
Operating Transfers Out.		79,639,407	•	85,195,911	•	91.996.620		95,133,228		99,232,856
Transfers Out - Component Units		103.034.525	\$	104,036,154	5	112,301,295	\$	123,439,734	\$	139.520,469
Total Other Financing Uses			\$	253,134,423	5	266,769,631	Š	281,626,163	\$	303,481,392
Total Expenditures and Other Financing Uses	. <u>. S</u>	251,013,637	3	253,134,423		200,109,031	<u> </u>	201,020,100		
Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over/				# 166 ADD		(1.985.063)	s	1,177,153	s	5.548,630
(Under) Expenditures and Other Financing Uses	\$	(6,567,626)	\$	(3,166,998)	s	(1,762,003)	•	1,177,133	•	-,-
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year		62,978,191		56,241,970		53,179,808		51,039,266 10,050		52,226,469 223,432
Increase/(Decrease) in Reserve For Inventory	··	(168,595)		104,836	_	(155,479)	_	10,050	_	
FUND BALANCES AT END OF YEAR	<u>s</u>	56.241.970	<u>s</u>	53.179,808	<u>s</u>	51,039,266	<u>\$</u>	52.226.469	5	57.998.531

## SINGLE AUDIT



2001 M Street, N.W. Washington, D.C. 20036

### Independent Auditors' Report on Compliance and on Internal Control over Financial Reporting Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards

The Honorable Mayor and Members of City Council City of Alexandria, Virginia:

We have audited the accompanying basic financial statements of the City of Alexandria, Virginia (the City) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2000, and have issued our report thereon dated November 6, 2000. As described in Note 1 to the basic financial statements, the City adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 34 "Basic Financial Statements - and Management's Discussion and Analysis - for State and Local Governments," effective July 1, 1999. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and Specifications for Audits of Counties, Cities and Towns, issued by the Auditor of Public Accounts of the Commonwealth of Virginia.

### Compliance

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grants, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The Auditor of Public Accounts of the Commonwealth of Virginia requires us to test the City's compliance with certain matters specified in the Code of Virginia including: budget and appropriation laws; cash and investment laws; conflicts of interest; debt provisions; procurement laws; local retirement systems; unclaimed property; and State Agency requirements for education, Comprehensive Services Act for at-risk youth and families, highway maintenance, social services, and personal property tax relief. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance that are required to be reported under Government Auditing Standards or the Specifications for Audits of Counties, Cities and Towns.

### **Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the City's internal control over financial reporting in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the basic financial statements and not to provide assurance on the internal control over financial reporting. Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control over financial reporting that might be material weaknesses. A material weakness is a condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that misstatements in amounts that would be material in relation to the financial statements being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. We noted no matters involving the internal control over financial reporting and its operation that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, we noted other matters involving internal control over financial reporting, which we have reported to City management, in a separate letter dated November 6, 2000.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of management, the Mayor, members of City Council, state and federal regulatory agencies, and the Auditor of Public Accounts of the Commonwealth of Virginia and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.





2001 M Street, N.W. Washington, D.C. 20036

### Independent Auditors' Report on Compliance with Requirements Applicable to Each Major Program and Internal Control over Compliance in Accordance with OMB Circular A-133

The Honorable Mayor and Members of City Council City of Alexandria, Virginia:

### Compliance

We have audited the compliance of the City of Alexandria, Virginia (the City) with the types of compliance requirements described in the U. S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement that are applicable to each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2000. The City's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditors' results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. Compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grants applicable to each of its major federal programs is the responsibility of the City's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the City's compliance based on our audit.

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and OMB Circular A-133, Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations. Those standards and OMB Circular A-133 require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the City's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion. Our audit does not provide a legal determination on the City's compliance with those requirements.

In our opinion, the City complied, in all material respects, with the requirements referred to above that are applicable to each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2000.

### Internal Control Over Compliance

The management of the City is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grants applicable to federal programs. In planning and performing our audit, we considered the City's internal control over compliance with requirements that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on compliance and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with OMB Circular A-133.

Our consideration of the internal control over compliance would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control that might be material weaknesses. A material weakness is a condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that noncompliance with applicable requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grants that would be material in relation to a major federal program being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. We noted no matters involving the internal control over compliance and its operation that we consider to be material weaknesses.



### Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

We have audited the accompanying basic financial statements of the City of Alexandria, Virginia (the City) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2000, and have issued our report thereon dated November 6, 2000. As described in Note 1 to the basic financial statements, the City adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 34 "Basic Financial Statements – and Management's Discussion and Analysis – for State and Local Governments," effective July 1, 1999. Our audit was made for the purpose of forming an opinion on the basic financial statements taken as a whole. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by OMB Circular A-133 and is not a required part of financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements, and, in our opinion, is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of management, the Mayor, members of City Council, state and federal regulatory agencies, and the Auditor of Public Accounts of the Commonwealth of Virginia and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

KPMG LLP

November 6, 2000

### CITY OF ALEXANDRIA, VIRGINIA Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Year Ended June 30, 2000

	Federal	
	Catalog	
Federal Grantor/Recipient State Agency/Program Title	Number	Expenditures
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE		
Pass Through Payments:		
Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services		
Commodity Food Distribution	10.550	\$ 7,022
Ending Balance		(4,366
Commodity Food Distribution	10.555	161,832
Ending Balance		(45,351
Department of Education		
Breakfast Program	10.553	349,824
Lunch Program	10.555	1,558,097
Child Care	10.561	1,220,604
Summer Food Program	10.559	123,527
Department of Forestry		;
Cooperative Forestry Assistance	10.664	5,249
OTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE		\$ 3,376,438
		3 0,4,0,0
S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES		
Direct Payments:		
Administration for Children, Youth and Families		
Head Start	93,600	
Total Direct Payments	93.000	\$ 1,076,614
Pass Through Payments:		\$ 1,076,614
Department of Health:		
Rape Crisis Treatment and Prevention Grant	00.001	_
Department of Mental Health and Mental Retardation	93.991	\$ 91,400
Block Grant for Community Mental Health Services	47.444	
Comprehensive Services to Children and Adolescents with	93.958	683,257
Severe Emotional Disturbances	20.10.	
	93.104	616,804
Acquired Immunodeficiency Syndrome (AIDS) Activity	93.118	55.391
Projects for Assisstance in Transition from Homelessness Centers for Disease Control and Prevention	93.150	25,731
	93.283	42,908
Child Care Block Grant	93.575	2,454,839
Prevention and Treatment of Substance Abuse	93.959	1,076,474
Department for the Aging		
Title IIIB - Supportive Services and Senior Programs	93.044	145,593
Special Programs for the Aging Title III - Disease Prevention	93.043	2,072
Special Programs for the Aging Title IIIG - Prevention of Abuse	93.041	1,286
Title IIID - In Home Services For Frail Individuals	93.046	464
Special Programs for the Aging Title IIIC - Nutritional Services	93.045	140,614
Department of Social Services		
Family Preservation and Support Services	93.556	51,663
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families	93.558	1,219,765
Low Income Energy Assistance	93.568	11,008
Social Services Block Grant	93.667	1,656,711
Refugee Resettlement	93.566	130,485
Child Care Mandatory and Matching Funds	93,596	2,436,174
Foster Care Title IV - E	93.658	1,571,658
Adoption Assistance	93.659	226,101
Independent Living	93.674	
State Childrens Insurance Program	93.767	10,000
Medical Assistance Program	93.778	22,786
Domestic Violence Program		669,529
wordende violende i togtan	93.051	107,423
Total Pass Through Payments		
PTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN		S 13,450,136
AND VIOLUTIAN IMENI OF REAL IN AND HUMAN		
SERVICES		\$ 14,526,750
		\$ 14,526,750

### CITY OF ALEXANDRIA, VIRGINIA Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards, Continued Year Ended June 30, 2000

	Federal Catalog Number	Expenditures
Federal Grantor/Recipient State Agency/Program Title	Мишьет	
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN		
DEVELOPMENT		
Direct Payments:	14.218	\$ 2,629,776
Community Development Block Grant Program/Entitlement Grants	14,210	\$ 2,629,776
Total Direct Payments		3 1,027,1.0
Pass Through Payments:	14 226	\$ 49,162
Regional and Community Development and Planning	14.235	4,990
Emergency Shelter Grants for the Homeless	14.231	879.615
Affordable Housing/Home Investment Partnership	14.239	879,013
Total Pass Through Payments		\$ 933,767
TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN		
DEVELOPMENT		\$ 3,563,543
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE		
Office of Community Oriented Policing Services		
COPS Grants	16.710	\$ 344,492
Total Direct Payments		\$ 344,492
Pass Through Payments:		<del></del>
Department of Criminal Justice Services		
Asset Forfeiture Report	16.000	\$ 76,810
Police Vest Partnership Program	16.607	6,000
Juvenile Accountability Incentive Block Grant	16.523	36,978
Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention	16,540	35,698
Title V - Delinquency Prevention Program	16.548	45,729
Violence Against Women Formula Grants	16.588	274,702
State and Local Narcotics Assistance	16.579	112,751
<del></del>	16.592	104,413
Law Enforcement Block Grant	10.272	\$ 693,081
Total Pass Through Payments		<u> </u>
TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE		<u>\$ 1,037,573</u>
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR		
Pass Through Payments:		
Economic Dislocation and Worker Adjustment Assistance Act		
Virginia Employment Commission	17.246	\$ 350,390
Employment Services and Job Training	17.249	88,291
Welfare to Work	17.253	39,377
Governor's Employment and Training Council		100.010
Adult and Youth Employment Program Title 2A, 2C	17.250	198,249
Summer Youth Employment Program Title 2B	17.250	114,124
Department for the Aging		
Senior Community Service Employment Program	17.235	29,470
TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR		\$ 819,901
		(Continued)

# CITY OF ALEXANDRIA, VIRGINIA Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards, Continued Year Ended June 30, 2000

	Federal	
Federal Grantor/Recipient State Agency/Program Title	Catalog	
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION	Number	Expenditures
Direct Payments:		
Ferderal Transit and Operating Assistance		
Total Direct Payments	20.507	S 454,826
Pass Through Payments:		\$ 454,826
Department of Transportation		
National Recreational Trails Funding Program		
Sobriety Checkpoints	20.219	\$ 22,298
Sourcey Checkpoints	20.600	11,647
Total Pass Through Payments		S 33,945
TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION		S 488,771
U.S. EQUAL EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITY COMMISSION		
Direct Payments:		
Title 7, New Charges, Age Discrimination Employment Act	30.002	\$ 18,476
TOTAL U.S. EQUAL EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITY COMMISSION		\$ 18,476
U.S. NATIONAL FOUNDATION ON THE ARTS AND		-
HUMANITIES		
Pass Through Payments:		
Commission for the Arts		
Promotion of the Arts-State Program	45.007	\$ 5,000
TOTAL U.S. NATIONAL FOUNDATION ON THE ARTS AND		
HUMANITIES		\$ 5,000
U.S. INSTITUTE OF MUSEUM SERVICES		
Direct Payments:		
Museum Conservation	45.301	\$ 62,563
TOTAL U.S. INSTITUTE OF MUSEUM SERVICES		\$ 62,563
U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY		
Pass Through Payments:		
State Air Pollution Control Board		
Air Pollution Control Program Grants	66.001	\$ 88,900
OTAL U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY		
		\$ 88,900
		(Continued)

### CITY OF ALEXANDRIA, VIRGINIA Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards, Continued Year Ended June 30, 2000

	Federal		
	Catalog		
Federal Grantor/Recipient State Agency/Program Title	Number	Ex	penditures
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION			
Pass Through Payments:			
Department of Education			
Chapter I			
Financial Assistance to Meet Special Education Needs of			
Disadvantaged Children-Programs Operated By Local			
Education Agencies	84.010	\$	1,025,198
Title VI-B			
Education of Handicapped Children	84.027		1,391,498
Handicapped Preschool Incentive Program	84.137		90,111
Emergency Immigration Assistance	84.162		169,814
Adult Education	84.002		99,702
Special Education Block Grant	84.151		100,262
Title II EESA	84.164		52,816
Drug-Free Schools	84,186		167,592
Vocational Education			
Vocational Education Management System	84.048		180,980
Department of Mental Health and Mental Retardation			
Early Intervention - Part H	84.181		99,031
Class Size Reduction	84.340		237,761
TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION		\$	3,614,765
U.S DEPARTMENT OF FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT			
ASSISTANCE			
Pass Through Payments:			
Department of Emergency Services			
Emergency Management Assistance	83.503	\$	45,854
Disaster Assistance	83,516		270,668
TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT			
ASSISTANCE		<u>s</u>	316,522
OTHER FEDERAL AID			
High Intensity Drug Trafficking Area	98.473	\$	130,300
Nursing Home Screening	93.000		2,446
Statewide Fraud Program	93.000	-	23,501
TOTAL OTHER FEDERAL		\$	156,247
TOTAL FEDERAL AWARDS		\$	28,075,449

See Accompanying Notes to Financial Statements

## CITY OF ALEXANDRIA, VIRGINIA Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards June 30, 2000

### SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards includes all federal grant activity of the City of Alexandria, Virginia and its component units during fiscal year 2000. The City's reporting entity is defined in Note 1 of the City's Basic Financial Statements. Federal awards are received directly, as well as passed through other governmental agencies.

This schedule has been prepared on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Expenditures are recorded when the liability is incurred.

## RECONCILIATION OF NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

The City receives and expends federal revenues that are non-grant related and therefore not reportable under the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards. A reconciliation of the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards to Note 13 in the Notes to the Financial Statements, Intergovernmental Revenues, is provided below.

Total Federal Expenditures per Schedule	\$	28,075,449
Non-Reportable Federal Revenue		6,249,279
Commodities Distribution	<u> </u>	(119,137)
Total Federal Revenue per Note 13	<u>\$</u>	34,205,591

#### FEDERAL COGNIZANT AGENCY

The Federal Cognizant Agency for the City of Alexandria, Virginia is the United States Department of Health and Human Services.

### FOOD STAMPS NON-CASH EXPENDITURES

The City has \$3,911,796 of non-cash expenditures for food stamps issued.

#### **SUBGRANTEES**

The City provided the following amounts to subrecipients during FY 2000:

Program Title	<u>CFDA</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Headstart	93.600	\$ 1,076,614
CDBG	14.218	381,574

### CITY OF ALEXANDRIA, VIRGINIA Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For the Year Ended June 30, 2000

### Summary of Auditors' Results:

Financial Statements

The type of report issued on the financial statements: Unqualified

Internal control over financial reporting

Material weaknesses identified: None reported

Reportable conditions identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses: None

Noncompliance material to the financial statements noted: None

Federal Awards

Internal control over major programs

Material weaknesses identified: None reported

Reportable conditions identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses: None

The type of report issued on compliance for major programs: Unqualified

Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with Section 510(a) of OMB Circular A-133: No

### Major programs:

- Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (CFDA 93.558)
- Title IV-E Foster Care (CFDA 93.658)
- Social Services Block Grant (CFDA 93.667)
- Child Care Cluster (CFDA 93.575 and 93.596)

Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs: \$959,617

Auditee qualified as a low-risk auditee under section 530 of OMB Circular A-133: Yes

# CITY OF ALEXANDRIA, VIRGINIA Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2000

Findings relating to the Financial Statement Reported in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards: None

Findings and Questioned Costs relating to Federal Awards:

None

### CITY OF ALEXANDRIA, VIRGINIA Summary Schedule of Prior Year Audit Findings For the Year Ended June 30, 2000

No findings reported in the prior year.



CITY OF ALEXANDRIA, VIRGINIA
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